

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.

Barometer 29.55

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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October 29, 1918. Temperature 6 a.m. 74 2 p.m. 81
Humidity 81 63

October 29, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 74 2 p.m. 73
Humidity 92 90

8085 日五廿月九

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1918.

二拜禮 號九廿月十英港香

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REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

PROSPECTS OF PEACE.

GERMANY'S LATEST REPLY.

ENQUIRES FOR ALLIES' ARMISTICE PROPOSALS.

AUSTRIA ACCEPTS ALL PRESIDENT WILSON'S CONDITIONS.

Shanghai, October 29.
A wireless message states:—Germany has replied that she awaits the Allies' proposals for an armistice.
Austria, who agrees to all President Wilson's conditions, wishes to negotiate an immediate armistice on all fronts.—*Pacific Service.*

Germany Waits.

Lyons, October 28.
In reply to the United States, Dr. Solf insists that political changes have been accomplished in Germany and on the fact that the peace negotiations are being conducted by a National Government in which the Militarists are subordinated and which has effective Constitutional authority to take a decision.

The German Note concludes:—"This national Government now awaits the Allies' proposals for an armistice."—*French Wireless.*

The German Reply.

Copenhagen, October 28.
Germany replies to President Wilson as follows:—"The German Government has taken cognizance of the answer of the President of the United States. The President is advised of the far-reaching changes which have been carried out and are being carried out in the German constitutional structure. Peace negotiations are being conducted by a People's Government, in whose hands rests, both actually and constitutionally, the powers to make a deciding conclusion."—*(Message incomplete).*

Austria Ready to Negotiate.

London, October 28.
Austria-Hungary has published the Reply to the American Note of the 18th inst. It subscribes to all President Wilson's conditions, expresses approval of the ideas enunciated in his last Note on the rights of the peoples of Austria-Hungary, especially the rights of the Czech-Slovaks and Jugoslavians; furthermore, Austria-Hungary declares itself ready to enter into discussions concerning the conclusion of peace between Austria-Hungary and the enemy States and an immediate armistice on all fronts.—*French Wireless.*

British Representatives Go To France.

London, October 27.
The Press Bureau announces that the Prime Minister, Mr. Balfour and Naval and Military Officers have proceeded to France.

French Feeling.

Paris, October 27.
Generally speaking, President Wilson's Reply is regarded as satisfactory, but doubt is expressed as to the wisdom of discussing it at the present moment. French opinion is quite clear on one point—if the Allied Governments come to the conclusion that it is opportune to take counsel with their military chiefs concerning an armistice, a necessity will be rigorous naval and military conditions and unconditional surrender. The Allied Governments know nothing concerning the pretended democratization of Germany, regarding which there are no guarantees. For France and her European Allies it is necessary that the military situation should dominate the problem. The Generals and Admirals are alone qualified to determine the guarantees. The French mistrust Germany, seeing that Dr. Solf is claiming control over Alsace-Lorraine by a fictitious autonomy, in spite of professing to execute President Wilson's programme.—*Reuter.*

Immediate Peace Demanded.

London, October 27.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam the *Vossische Zeitung* states that Count Károlyi will probably be entrusted with the formation of a new Hungarian Reichstag and solemnly proclaim Hungary's independence. In this connection the reported departure of Emperor Karl for Hungary "for a considerable period" is significant. In the Lower House, Count Károlyi, before Dr. Wekerle's resignation was accepted, outlined his demands, which included immediate peace negotiations, the residence of the King in Budapest, an independent Foreign Ministry and dissolution of the Alliance with Germany. He declared that if the Government did not act, he would act himself.

Demobilizing Austro-Hungarian Army.

Amsterdam, October 27.
A message from Vienna states that, speaking in the Army Committee of the Austrian Delegation, the War Minister urgently appealed to the Delegates to assist the Army Administration in the demobilization of the Austro-Hungarian Army.

The War Minister opposed the recall of troops from the front, as the Czech and South Slav Delegates demanded, and declared they were ready to reconstruct the Monarchy in a spirit of conciliation and true democracy. He said:—"The political wishes of all nations are about to be completely fulfilled." He confirmed that everything at Fiume was quiet, the mutinous regiment having surrendered.

Why Ludendorff Resigned.

Paris, October 27.
The *Echo de Paris* says that General von Ludendorff resigned because he sees the impossibility of continuing the war. *Le Matin* says Germany will represent the retirement of Ludendorff as a new proof of the subordination of military to civil power, but this will deceive nobody. Ludendorff, who four months ago gave the Reichstag and the German people to believe that the fall of Paris and the surrender of France were imminent, now disappears because he is beaten and Germany is desperate, being faced with capitulation.

Ludendorff Practically Dismissed.

London, October 27.
The resignation of General von Ludendorff was more in the nature of dismissal, Ludendorff having practically no choice.

Allies' Armistice Terms.

London, October 27.
Reuter is informed that the Allies will not publish their armistice terms until Germany has replied to the last Wilson Note.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

PROSPECTS OF PEACE.

German Opinion.

London, October 27.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the *Vossische Zeitung* says President Wilson's latest Note signifies a step forward. The German Government will make all possible concessions short of humiliation.

The German Note says President Wilson must and will be contented by the systematic carrying out of the German plans for democratization.

The *Reuter* says the only answer is to fight to the last.

THE BALKAN CAMPAIGN.

Rumanian Troops Enter Dobruja.

Lyons, October 28.
News from Austrian sources states that Rumanian troops have entered the Dobruja. French newspapers remark that an army of 30,000 men has remained under arms in Moldavia and Bessarabia, despite the Peace of Bucharest.—*French Wireless.*

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

Everything Going Well.

London, October 27.
The best news for some time from the Italian Front arrived to-day. The Allies have secured several important objectives and everything is going well.

The Attack Begins.

London, October 27.
A British Italian official message says:—"Under General Cavasso's command the Italian Tenth Army attack across the Piave in the Gave di Papadopole area commenced at 6.45 this morning. The Italians on the right overcame strong resistance, while the British on the left, advancing satisfactorily, have reached their first objective, also overcoming strong resistance."

Over 2,000 Prisoners.

London, October 28.
A British Italian official message states:—"The Tenth Army's attack has met with considerable success. The Italians are advancing eastward of the river to touch with the British, who have captured Tessa and Borgomallanotte. The prisoners taken during the day number over 2,000."

THE EMPIRE'S METAL TRADE.

Scheme to Assure British Control.

London, October 27.
An important new Company is about to be formed with the object of promoting and developing Empire trade in non-ferrous metals, particularly copper, lead, tin and antimony, also replacing British for German pre-war control of the metal markets of the Empire. Very influential interests are actively participating in the formation of the concern, which it is understood the Imperial Government is warmly supporting. It is understood that the capital will be five millions sterling, and already nearly two millions in subscriptions have been promised.

THE OPERATIONS IN SYRIA.

The Occupation of Aleppo.

London, October 27.
A Syrian official message says:—"Our advance cavalry and armoured cars occupied Aleppo on the morning of the 26th inst. after overcoming slight opposition."

Twelve Thousand Turks Retire.

London, October 27.
Reuter is informed that 12,000 Turks retired north of Aleppo upon the arrival of the British. The railway junction six miles north of Aleppo is not yet taken, but the Turks are probably not defending this important strategic position. There is every likelihood that Turkey may now decide on peace. The British cavalry ride towards Aleppo was a splendid performance.

PROGRESS IN MESOPOTAMIA.

Driving the Turks Across the Tigris.

London, October 27.
A Mesopotamia official message says:—"We continue to pursue the Turks on both banks of the Tigris and have forced a passage of the Lesser Zab near the mouth, in conjunction with cavalry, which, after crossing further upstream, turned the left flank of the Turkish force holding the angle of the two rivers, and assisted the main body to drive the enemy across the Tigris to the west bank. The enemy retreated four miles further up the river. Our patrols entered the outskirts of Kirkuk, the Turks strongly holding the high ground northward of the town."

THE OPIUM CONVENTION.

London, October 28.

In the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil stated that the Government was considering the question of enforcing some or all of the Articles of the International Opium Convention without awaiting its ratification by all the signatory Powers.

COTTON CONTROL ORDER.

London, October 27.

The Cotton Control Board announces that from the 28th inst. American and mixed spinning mills will be licensed to run fifty-five per cent. of their total spindles for fifty hours weekly. No change will be made in the case of mills licensed to run on Egyptian, Sea Island, Surat and waste. Manufacturers will be licensed to run sixty per cent. of their total looms for forty-six hours weekly.

A CHINESE STERLING LOAN.

London, October 28 (delayed).

A Chinese Loan for \$400,000 in 8 per cent. *ex-gross* Sterling Bonds, offered at 105 per cent., has been quickly subscribed. The lists opened on the 21st inst. and closed on the 22nd inst.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

GERMANS STILL RETREATING.

ABANDONMENT OF THE OISE-SERRE FRONT.

ATTACKS ON BRITISH END IN FAILURE.

Paris, October 27.
Yesterday a fight suddenly opened at almost the same time on the fronts of the First, Tenth and Fifth French Armies, from the Oise to the Aisne, for 45 miles. Strategical gains were obtained. General Debauve began a large movement to turn the town of Guise on the south. General Mangin crossed the River Serre, tending to the same purpose. Progress was made through the German line of resistance. Further east, General Guillaumat's Army broke the enemy's desperate resistance on the Harding and Stalling Lines. Swarms of tanks assaulted and the German troops defending the north bank of the Aisne were unable to retain their position.—*Reuter.*

Aviation Report.

London, October 27.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, says:—"We dropped eight and a half tons on the 28th inst. on important rail stations with excellent results. We destroyed eight and drove down three enemy machines, uncontrollable. No British machines are missing. Night-fliers dropped three tons. All returned. The Press Bureau announces that the Independent Air Force heavily attacked Frezenoy aerodrome on the 27th inst. Bombs burst well on the target. All the machines returned."

German Withdrawal on Oise-Serre Front.

London, October 27.
A French communique states:—"At night-time the First Army redoubled its efforts on the front between the Oise and the Serre. The enemy, shaken by yesterday's fighting, has given way along the whole line and has withdrawn northwards, abandoning his positions."

We captured Mont Dorigay, S. Abenoite, Courjumeil, Cheveris and Moncaux; also numerous fortified points *d'appui* between these villages.

On our right, our units crossed the Peron and progressed north-eastward. We captured Hill 117 and a sugar factory fifteen hundred metres east of Richecourt. The number of prisoners further increased. On the Serre front, the Tenth Army, supporting the movement of the First Army, also made fresh gains. We crossed the Serre east of Aisne and penetrated the German trenches. East of Sissonne, a violent German counter-attack in the region of Marquigny Farm was shattered by our fire.

We took prisoner over 2,450, including 51 officers, between Sissonne and Chateau Porcin, on the 25th and 26th inst.

German Retreat on 25-Kilometre Front.

London, October 28.
A French communique states:—"The enemy, pursued by our advance guards, continued to retreat between the Oise and the Serre on a front exceeding twenty-five kilometres. Our advance to-day has exceeded eight kilometres at certain points."

We carried Boheries, Prolx and Mesquigny and pushed on to the outskirts of Guise. Further south, we are approaching the Guise-Marles Road on the general line Bertaiguesmont Wood, Landisay, Bertaiguesmont, west of Fanoisy, Moncaullement and Montigny-sur-Creux.

Never Harder Fighting.

London, October 28.
Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters, writing this evening, says General Debauve's Army, after three days and nights of uninterrupted fighting, dislodged the enemy from the Hermann Line, pursuing him to the next line a few miles northwards.

There has never been harder fighting than that in which the French, British and Belgian armies are now engaged. It was the advance of the Anglo-Belgians in the north that caused Marshal Foch to order an attack east of the Oise. General Petain has since engaged three French Armies successively.

The battle to-day extended from the Dutch frontier to the Aisne. The Germans know what is at stake. They are fighting as they did in 1914. Their machine-guns covering the infantry in retreat to-day died at their posts rather than surrender.

Futile German Attacks.

London, October 27.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—"Preceded by a heavy bombardment, the enemy counter-attacked this morning in the neighbourhood of Eagle Fontain, but was repulsed, leaving many dead. Our positions remained intact."

We repulsed with heavy loss another counter-attack in the neighbourhood of Athies.

We took a few prisoners in patrol actions on different parts of the front.

Germans Fervently Fortifying.

London, October 27.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris says the Germans are fervently fortifying between Port-a-Moncaux and Avricourt, and also north of the River Seltz, which joins the Moselle at Metz.

Value of Flanders Operation.

London, October 25 (delayed).
Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters, says:—"We are progressing slowly but surely north-eastwards between the Scheldt and the Oise Chamber Canal. The enemy is strongly entrenched around Le Queuency, but our field guns are plastering the whole zone."

The present operations are of greater significance than can be realized without a comprehensive survey of the whole Western Front. The past three days have made more definitely towards final victory than many more spectacular events. At the present rate of fighting, the Germans will have a very attenuated group of Corps when the line of the Meuse is reached.

RUBBER RETURN WANTED.

London, October 27.
The Minister of Munitions has ordered a return to be made by November 7 of all raw, waste and reclaimed rubber in the United Kingdom by all persons who on the 31st inst. hold or control stocks exceeding a ton.

(Continued on page 7.)

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, Oct. 28.
The silver market is quiet.
London, Oct. 28.
Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. report that the tendency of the market is good. The cessation of Indian remittances, owing to the unsatisfactory monsoon, is not likely importantly to affect the general need for silver.

"SHANGHAI."

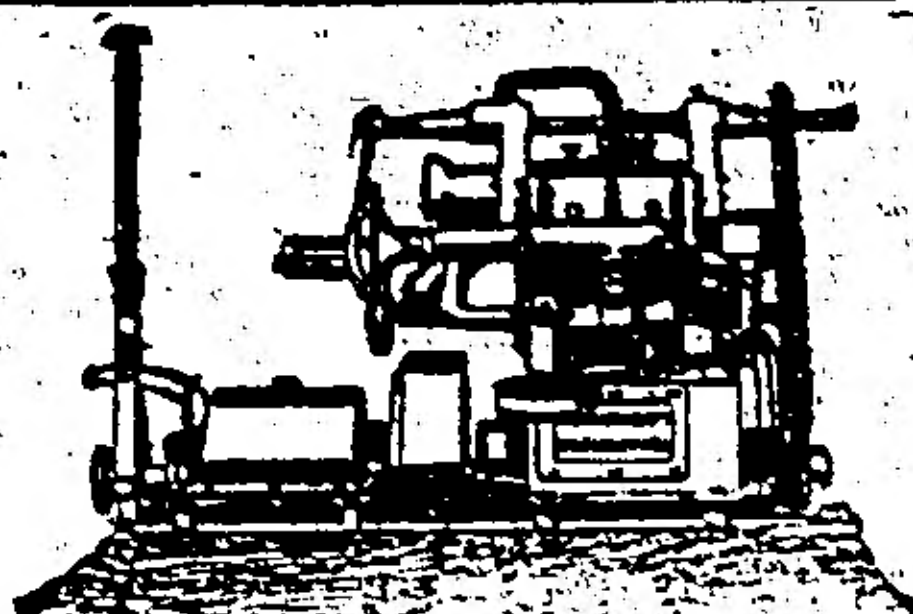
Spectacular Operette at Drury Lane.

"Shanghai," by Wm. Cerey Duncanson and Lauri Wylie, music by Isidor Witmark was recently produced at Drury Lane. The Times says of it:—"We need not be at pains to criticise 'Shanghai.' In two fitting phrases Mr. Alfred Lester did it for us. 'What a film this would make!' he exclaimed, when Mr. Harry Dearth, a young Chinese nobleman ostensibly condemned to death, was uttering heroic words to Miss Blanche Tomlin, his betrothed. And then, very near the long deferred end of the piece, Mr. Lester, the Hoo Doo, or bringer of ill-luck, tired of being kicked and cuffed and tortured and insulted, wandered past the footlights into the stalls, on his way home, and, turning back for a glimpse of the stage he had left, informed his fellow-players: 'Now I come to look at you, you're not a bit like Chinese after all!'"

Never mind that the two judgments are incompatible. That might invalidate the criticism, were Shanghai a dramatic whole. But Shanghai is a thing of shreds and patches. It was true that now and then it was like a cinematograph film in that the episodes were obviously introduced to carry the setting; and that that cover was that setting very Chinese. Indeed, there were moments when we seemed to be back in the land of the Arabian Nights with Aladdin.

A thing of shreds and patches; but some of them were pretty shreds and gay patches. The best of all, to our thinking, was a fragment of the dancing of Miss Ivy Shilling, with M. Paul Jakovick to help her. It would take a poet, and a finer reprobate than John Phillips or Stephen Phillips, fitly to celebrate this "Splendid Shilling." But then Miss Shilling attacks; Mr. Lester insinuates; and Mr. Lester, as a Chinaman from Poylar bringing his devastating ill-luck to Shanghai, Mr. Lester enlivening this Drury Lane China with telling references to the land of his birth, Mr. Lester ill-treated, miserable, ragged, and invincible, was Mr. Lester at his very funniest. And in Miss Dorothy Branton he had a delightful little sweetheart, whose charm and merit were an admirable foil to his Lesterism. Mr. Bert Coote and Miss Joan Hay worked hard to interest the audience and the players in a dance, the "Wiggle-Waddle"; Mr. Ray Kay as a droll American "crook" was notable among the smaller shreds; and Mr. Fred Wright made a fiery little fellow of a Chinese skipper. As to those who had the burden of the plot—Mr. Harry Olaf as a Chinese philosopher who was resolved that his daughter's suitor should know misery before he enjoyed happiness; Mr. Harry Dearth as the melodious suitor; and Miss Blanche Tomlin as the melodious maiden—nobly as they worked, they were all three now and then all but swamped by the unsparing Comellian splendours of the production. The production, after all, is "the thing"; but we have known Drury Lane do even better than this, round about Christmas time.

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GENERAL NEWS.

W.A.C. Fined for Disobedience.
Gladys May Hollywood, 19, was charged at Aldershot recently with refusing to perform her duty as a member of the W.A.C. at Ewshot. Beatrice Olay, an officer of the Corps, said that the accused was a waitress in the sergeants' mess at the O.T.C. She refused to be transferred to duty elsewhere, and left the camp without authority. She had not been punished for kissing a sergeant of the O.T.C. She had been confined to barracks and fined for other breaches of discipline. A fine of £2 was imposed.

The New Universities Seat.
Sir Martin Conway, Director-General of the National War Museum, has accepted an invitation to stand as Conservative and Unionist candidate for the combined English university constituency consisting of the universities of Durham, Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, Sheffield, Birmingham and Bristol. It is understood that Mr. H. A. L. Fisher, Minister of Education, will be the Liberal candidate. There are two members for the constituency, to be elected on a system of proportional representation.

Bottle Message.
The bottle with a message "posted" from a trawler before the Jutland Battle, recently came ashore on the East Coast, adds an interesting item to the fascinating records of bottle voyages. For many years, Captain Simpson of the Royal Geographical Society, conducted elaborate experiments with drifting bottles, several of which travelled 10,000 miles or more before coming to shore. One of his bottles took four years to drift from Cape Town to the Shetland Islands, and on an average they travelled, he found, at just under half a mile an hour.

Famous Ice-master Killed at Sea.
Shipping circles will hear with regret that Second Officer Alfred Chesham, the world-renowned ice-master for Captain Scott, has been killed by enemy submarine action on a trading vessel. Chesham endured more in Antarctic waters than any living Britisher, and as an ice-master who had crossed the Antarctic fourteen times knew more than his famous commander of Antarctic conditions. Born at Liverpool fifty-one years ago Chesham sailed on the Nimrod, Endurance and twice on the Terra Nova with Scott's four expeditions. He was awarded the Polar Medal by King George.

Secretary of Journalists' Union.
Mr. B. M. Richardson, of Manchester, has been elected by ballot as general secretary of the National Union of Journalists. The figures of the final count were:—Mr. Richardson, 981; Lieutenant O. P. Robertson, 549; Mr. J. E. Brown, 210. The National Union has been in existence for 11 years, and hitherto its work has been done on a voluntary basis. The growth in membership (which is now nearing 4,000) and the development of the activities of the union have made it necessary to appoint a whole-time salaried secretary. The new secretary is a well-known journalist in the North of England and has been the editor of the union journal (now the *Journalist*) since its first publication.

Latest German Recruits.
The Hague, Aug. 31.—An informant, who has had every opportunity of observing, tells me that the 1920 class recruits now being sent to the Western front, sometimes after only four weeks' training, are not insensibly better than the material. They are mostly sent to be sandwichee with men of older classes. German my informant states, regarded the prospect of being sent to the Western front with terror, and he quotes the following instance which came under his observation: "A highly trained workman, who had been exempted from military service for two years owing to his technical skill, received a summons to join up a few days ago. He asked his wife to go with him to fetch something. When he had gone, he wrote a few words on a sheet of paper and then killed himself. The paper was found by the following message: 'I am to be buried here, and my wife and child are to be buried in the grave of my father.'"

GENERAL NEWS.

Two Years for C.O.
Gay Alfred Aldred, a conscientious objector, formerly editor of the *Spar*, who was court-martialled recently at Farnborough for the fourth time for disobeying the command of a superior officer, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Golf Links Bumper Harvest.
The first of the Surrey golf links to come under the reaper is the famous Bleakdown course, near Woking, where harvesting operations were commenced recently. The course was taken over by the Woking War Agricultural Committee late last autumn. Comprising about 200 acres, it was let to Mr. W. Pile, Woodham, and Mr. G. B. Godley, Woking, and so successfully have they farmed it that it is yielding a magnificent harvest. Work commenced on 45 acres of oats of fine quality, which stood 5ft. 8in. high, with good stout straw, and it is estimated that the average yield per acre will be about 15 sacks.

Death of Veteran Admiral.
Admiral Francis Arden Close, who died at Bristol, recently, aged 90, had a long career in the Navy, which he joined at the age of 12. Recent events have given special interest to an incident which occurred when he was serving on the West Coast of Africa. The Cameroon natives desired him to take possession of their country in the name of the British sovereign. He sent a boat's crew with the ship's carpenter ashore. A tree was cut down, a flag mast erected, and British flag hoisted. This event was reported to the British Government, but no action was taken. Later the Germans seized the country.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

WE have this day removed our Offices to 3rd Floor, Prince's Building, Ice House Street.
UNION TRADING CO.
Hongkong, 28th October, 1918

**IF HE FALLS
WOULD YOU LET HIM
DIE?**



FIFTY per cent of the dollars you speculate in the War Bond Drawing is to lift our brave wounded to their feet again. You would fight to the hilt if you could, but as you can't then buy to the hilt. Do the most you can for those who are fighting and bleeding for you. Sacrifice something for the boys who are sacrificing everything, even their lives, for you.

Hongkong St. Andrew's Society

WAR BOND TICKETS

31st December, 1918.
Tickets on Sale at all Banks, Hotels, Clubs & Stores.

NOTICES.

WEBER PIANOS

An Upright piano with the tone of a grand Specially manufactured for this climate.

Cash or easy terms.

MOUTRIES

SOLE AGENTS.

Save Your Eyes

THE ONLY EUROPEAN OPTICIAN IN THE COLONY.

N. LAZARUS, OPTICIAN, 28, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER AND SURVEYOR.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

SATURDAY, 2nd November, 1918.

commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

12 coils Flexible Steel Wire Rope 2 1/2"
8 coils Flexible Steel Wire Rope 2 1/2"
(6 strands 24 wires)

7 reels each 2000' Flexible Steel Wire Rope 2"
5 reels each 2000' Flexible Steel Wire Rope 2 1/2"

(6 strands 19 wires)

54 barrels Trinidad Lake Asphalt (about 500 lbs. each)

49 bags Asbestos.

200 rolls Patent Roofing.

3 tons Soft soap.

27 lengths each 50' Stud Link Chain 1 1/2"

75 boxes (each 56 lbs.) Manganes Babbit Metal.

20 boxes Magnolia White Metal.

100 boxes "White."

10 cases Sandpaper.

etc., etc., etc.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON

WEDNESDAY,

the 6th November, 1918, commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Room Duddell Street.

TRIPLE EXPANSION ENGINE.

Cylinders 20" 32 1/2" 53" Stroke 36"

Two BOILERS (built about 1911) 3' x 0' together with shaft and propeller

Also

Sundry gear such as steam winches, cables and anchors etc.

N.B. The above have been salvaged from the s.s. *Hongkong* and will be conveyed to Hongkong at an early date. There will be no restrictions as to export from Hongkong.

For further particulars and permit to view.—Apply to

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

THE THIRTY SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company

advised on 29th June last, will be held at the Offices of the General Managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, on FRIDAY the 1st November, at noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th October to the 15th November, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1918.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—One large OFFICE ROOM on second floor of Prince's Building. Apply to—H.M.S. NEMAZEE.

TO BE LET.—HOUSES on Shamoon, CANTON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, KOWLOON.

KOWLOON Marine Lot No. 43 suitable for Coal Storage.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—OFFICES in Central District. Apply—Alex. Ross & Co. No. 4, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

TO BE LET.—A HOUSE, in Knutsford Terrace Kowloon. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—1-10 H. P. High Grade 2 Cycle Heavy Duty Kerosene MOTOR, Make "Mianus." No reverse gear. propeller or shaft. High Tension magneto ignition. make and break spark. Suitable for motorboat, auxiliary yacht or stationary purposes. Enquire Box 999, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

NOTICES.

THE HERRING-HALL-MARVIN SAFE

STANDS UNEQUALLED IN THE WORLD TO DAY

ALL SIZES IN STOCK—PRICES ON APPLICATION

MUSTARD & CO.,

4, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE 1186

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SAFES.

We can offer you very good value in the

MEILINK SAFE

Prices range from \$55 upwards

A small Meilink safe for your home is a very good investment.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

Machinery Department.

Telephone 27.

G. T. R.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 4th day of November, 1918, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at May Road, in the Colony of Hongkong for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Section No.	Boundary Measurements.	Area in Acres.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	1/2 mile long, 1/4 mile wide.	12.5	£100	\$10,000
2	1/2 mile long, 1/4 mile wide.	12.5	£100	\$10,000
3	1/2 mile long, 1/4 mile wide.	12.5	£100	\$10,000
4	1/2 mile long, 1/4 mile wide.	12.5	£100	\$10,000
5	1/2 mile long, 1/4 mile wide.	12.5	£100	\$10,000
6	1/2 mile long, 1/4 mile wide.	12.5	£100	\$10,000
7	1/2 mile long, 1/4 mile wide.	12.5	£100	\$10,000
8	1/2 mile long, 1/4 mile wide.	12.5	£100	\$10,000
9	1/2 mile long, 1/4 mile wide.	12.5	£100	\$10,000
10	1/2 mile long, 1/4 mile wide.	12.5	£100	\$10,000

G. T. R.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 4th day of November, 1918, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Yau Ma Tei in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Section No.	Boundary Measurements.	Area in Acres.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	1/2 mile long, 1/4 mile wide.	12.5	£100	\$10,000
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4	1/2 mile long, 1/4 mile wide.	12.5	£100	\$10,000
5	1/2 mile long, 1/4 mile wide.	12.5	£100	\$10,000
6	1/2 mile long, 1/4 mile wide.	12.5	£100	\$10,000
7	1/2 mile long, 1/4 mile wide.	12.5	£100	\$10,000
8	1/2 mile long, 1/4 mile wide.	12.5	£100	\$10,000
9	1/2 mile long, 1/4 mile wide.	12.5	£100	\$10,000
10	1/2 mile long, 1/4 mile wide.	12.5	£100	\$10,000

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

BASE BALL SUNDRIES JUST TO HAND BASKET BALLS

BRITISH MADE VOLLEY BALLS.

PUNCH BALLS Price 7.50 Each BOXING GLOVES

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DAINTY CHARMING PHOTO GREETING CARDS.

PICTURES OF CHINESE LIFE AND SCENERY.

12 Cards neatly boxed.

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Send them to your friends at home.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

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BRITISH MADE FILTERS AND HOT WATER BOTTLES.

FILTERS: GLASS, \$5.50 & \$7.50

EARTHENWARE \$10.00 \$13.50 & \$17.50

WATER BOTTLES, Two, Three, Four & Six Pints.

\$1.50 \$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00

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Tel. 345. 22, Queen's Road Central.

4% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1918.

(Rente Perpetuelle, 4%)

Price of issue Frs. 70.80

yielding a net income of 5.65%

Bearing interest from the 16th October 1918

Subscription list will be opened on the 20th Oct. 1918 and closed on the 20th November 1918.

Further particulars on application to the

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE

5, Chater Road.

M. ROUET de JOURNEL, Manager.

4% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1918.

Price of issue Frs. 70.80

Bearing interest from the 16th October 1918 payable quarterly.

Free of Taxes.

Not to be redeemed for 25 years.

Subscription list will be closed on the 20th November, 1918.

Bills and Bonds of the "National Defence" bought before October 29th are accepted in payment.

Application will be received by THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE (FRENCH BANK).

Princes Building, Chater Road, where full particulars may be obtained.

A. SIRE, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1918.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON LTD.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1918.

Do You Suffer from any SKIN OR BLOOD DISEASE

such as Eczema, Scabies, Ring Worm, Acne, etc. etc. etc. Clarke's Blood Mixture is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisons which cause these diseases. It is the most effective medicine for skin and blood diseases. It is a blood purifier and a blood tonic. It is a medicine that will cure you permanently.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY.

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4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, (DUDDALL STREET).

MR. T. TAKAYE, MRS. MORITA.

CERTIFICATED MASSEURS

EXPERIENCED TREATERS IN THEIR OWN BODIES

OF ALL DISEASES.

CAST IRON RAINWATER PIPES AND FITTINGS.

FRANK SMITH & CO.

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TELEPHONE 2222.



THE FINEST LIQUEURS.

OLD BROWN BRANDY

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

Specially selected for

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

TELEPHONE NO. 616.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—Daily issue—\$36 per annum. Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per mensem, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamshu, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1918.

A FATEFUL MOMENT.

We have again reached a stage in the war when the world may be said to be on the tip-toe of expectancy. The question of an early peace or of a protraction of hostilities is at the moment very much in the balance. Either eventuality would not cause any undue measure of surprise, though the general feeling probably is that it is doubtful if the Germans will come sufficiently into line with the Allies' requirements to justify a stoppage of the fighting. Much, of course—indeed everything—hangs on the German Reply to President Wilson's last Note. Whatever transpires, however, the Allies have the comforting assurance that they are prepared for any development. If it is peace, then they are in such a position of supremacy as to be able to dictate the terms. If it be more war, they know that they have both the will and the power to continue with the task until it is completed as they wish to see it ended—that is, in complete victory for justice and for freedom.

Of late, Germany has been making, or seeking to make, quite a lot of capital out of the professed conversion of the nation's leaders to democracy. The electoral reforms, the release of political offenders, the passage by the Reichstag of a Bill placing the Military Command under the control of the Civil Government, the resignation of the notorious General whose special business has been to suppress public meetings, the assumption by Prince Max (a "friend of the people") of the office of Chancellor, and, possibly, the resignation of General Ludendorff—all these things will no doubt be trotted forth as incontrovertible evidence of the dawn of a new era in the Fatherland. But it is to be questioned whether these developments can satisfy the Allies and assure them that the Old Gang has gone for good. Even the abdication of the Kaiser—a big step though it would be—would not of itself fully meet the case. The remark in President Wilson's last Note, when dealing with this very question of the abandonment of autocratic government, still has to be kept in mind. It was that "no guarantees exist or are in contemplation that the alterations of principle and practice now partially agreed upon will be permanent." And that is exactly the point that the Allies have to be sure of before they can agree to treat with the enemy for peace. We have had a goodly total of insincere acts by Germany in the past; we know her inherent capacity for preparing traps for others to walk into. That is why we need to take some of those "extraordinary safeguards" about which President Wilson spoke in his last communication to the German Government. A resigned General or a seemingly disgraced Minister may quite easily re-appear when the circumstances are more favourable, while revolutions, unless embodied in enactments, can just as quickly be reversed. The Allies seek a wholesale clearance of the old clique before they can talk peace; it is the people, and not the classes, with whom they seek to come into contact. That the reforms are not so thorough-going as we might be led to believe can be gathered from the fact that during a lively Reichstag debate the speakers complained of the inadequacy of the new measures. If, therefore, the Germans themselves are dissatisfied with the reforms, is it to be wondered at that the Allies entertain doubts as to their efficiency?

On this point of taking no risks, the Lord Chancellor has just made a most outspoken declaration. He says, and says truly, that the German people have hitherto been identified with the Government, and now they have to be taught that militarism does not pay. As Lord Finlay remarks, the people have never effectually disassociated themselves from the Kaiser's acts; they have glorified in his successes and condoned his misdeeds; therefore an unmistakable defeat must be inflicted. We have had four years' experience of what the Germans are. We should be fools indeed to trust him now. Safeguards and guarantees are called for if the Allies are not to be tricked out of their just deserts. They will be tricked on without

A Beaten Fee.

The best possible answer which could be given to the German peace move is now being delivered on the battlefields. Wherever we look, the Allies are in the ascendant. In France and Flanders, our armies are beating their way through the German defences; in the Balkans, the pressure is being steadily maintained; from the Italian Front, comes news of a new and fruitful offensive; in Palestine, the Turks are being harassed; while in Mesopotamia there is a renewal of the British attacks. Never in the history of the war has the situation looked so bright and inspiring; everywhere the enemy is in dire straits.

With the facts thus, it is amusing almost to the point of the pathetic to read the German War Minister's declaration that the enemy armies are not beaten. If systematic retreating is not equivalent to defeat, then we shall need to find a new value for words. Militarily, the enemy Powers are already beaten; it only becomes a matter of time for the Governments to make up their mind to the inevitable.

Turkey's Awakening.

The old adage that "When thieves fall out, honest men come by their own" seems particularly applicable to Germany and her mistaken followers. Whatever else is said about the wily Turk it must generally be granted that he has been as true an ally to Germany as it was possible for him to be, true to anything, and quite as true as any of the other Central Powers, but apparently the time has come now when he realises the great mistake he has made. The news that German soldiers have been stripped and fogged by Turkish soldiers, while not directly pointing to a serious state of affairs, is nevertheless fraught with deep significance. Turkey, because Germany knew she was a valuable ally and wielded a great power in the Near East in the early stages of the war, was petted and pampered, but since that time many changes have taken place. In the first instance, the Hun who were dumped into the Ottoman Empire to teach the Turk as much of the German military spirit as possible proved themselves to be such unprincipled blackguards that the Turk soon came to really know the German as he is, and, ever since, vain attempts have been made to kick him out. These attempts came too late, however, for the German had established himself so strongly that he has practically governed Turkey. It will not, however, take very much more of German cruelty to cause Turkey to take decided steps. Germany must remember that Turkey is already "fed up" at playing a losing game of war, and if she is goaded much further she will assuredly throw up the sponge.

"The Sailor's Mother."

It is fitting in such a port as Hongkong, where men of the Navy and mercantile marine are always coming and going, that a tribute should be paid to the life work of Miss Agnes Weston, whose death is just reported. By her unselfish devotion and her constant thought for the welfare of blue-jackets, Miss Weston earned the title, which she well deserved, of "The Sailor's Mother." Early in life she decided to devote all her energies to temperance work, on broad lines, among sailors. She was possessed of a wonderful personality and soon won her way to the hearts of our seamen, by her unfeigned kindness and her practical sympathy with those who often found themselves in a strange port with no friends to bring them a touch of home life. So her work did not end with words; she set about providing homes for our mariners, and the palatial buildings which to-day stand in Portsmouth and Plymouth are lasting memorials to her work. It was a self-denying labour, too, for all the profits from these homes were vested in trustees for extending the benevolent task to which she set herself. In her life-time, Miss Weston received many Royal letters of thanks for her splendid activities, while Glasgow University conferred on her the honour of Hon. Doctor of Law. She gave to her rest after living for close on four score years. Her work lives after her.

DAY BY DAY.

IT WILL DO THEM NO HARM TO ESTEEM THEMSELVES THE WORST OF ALL.

To-morrow's Anniversary. To-morrow is the fourth anniversary of the resignation, as First Sea Lord, of Prince Louis of Battenberg.

The Dollar. The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 3s. 3. 15/16d.

The Tribunal. The General Military Service Tribunal is to meet again on Friday at 3.30 p.m.

Dr. G. E. Morrison arrived at Shanghai from Canton on the 21st inst. en route to Peking.

For the Troops. We have received, for the garrison troops a tennis racket and four dozen tennis balls from Mr. C. Thorne.

Donation Acknowledged. The Treasurer of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul thankfully acknowledges the receipt of \$100 from H. E. the Governor towards the funds of the Society.

The Colony's Health. Last week's health return shows that there were five cases of enteric and three of diphtheria. All the sufferers were Chinese and all were fatal cases. For the forty-eight hours ended yesterday one fatal case of plague (Chinese) was notified.

Truck Owners Fined. The owners of thirty trucks were summoned at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, with various breaches of the Traffic Regulations. Inspector Garrod prosecuted. His Worship imposed fines ranging from \$2 to \$5.

Robbed his Master.

A Chinese, pleaded guilty this morning to stealing a steel measure valued at \$5, the property of his master, a contractor at Causeway Bay. Inspector Browne prosecuted and said the defendant was seen by Sanitary Inspector Taylor trying to dispose of the article in Lower Lascar Road. Inspector Taylor became suspicious and brought him to the Station. His Worship sentenced him to one month's hard labour.

Chinese Army Inspector Robbed.

A Chinese was charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, with attempting to snatch a purse and some money totalling \$2.40, from a travelling Inspector of the Chinese Army. The complainant, in giving evidence, said he was standing at the door of a boarding house in Connaught Road Central. He had a purse in his pocket and the defendant came in front of him, slipped his hand into his pocket and took the purse half-way out. He was caught in the act and brought to the Station. Defendant said he came from Macao yesterday to look for work. He was a boat-builder in Macao. His Worship sentenced him to four months' hard labour.

Gamblers.

Nine Chinese appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, to answer a charge of gambling. There were originally ten men charged, but one of the men failed to put in an appearance with the result that his bail of \$5 was forfeited. Eight of the defendants in Court pleaded guilty and one of them pleaded not guilty saying that he was merely looking on. Sgt. E. J. Field, deposed that by virtue of a warrant he resided No. 12 Square Street and found that gambling was going on. He took up \$1.10 in cash. His Worship fined defendants \$2 each and ordered the \$1.10 to be confiscated.

Gathering Clothes.

At about 4 a.m. to-day a private riksha bearer was in the kitchen of No. 41, Aberdeen Street, when he saw a man at No. 39 gathering clothes from a bamboo pole. Thinking he had no right to do so, he shouted "Thief!" when the inmates of No. 39 woke up and arrested him. He was charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, with being a rogue and a vagabond, but his Worship amended the charge to one of being in a dwelling house for an unlawful purpose and with committing a theft. Inspector E. Brown prosecuted. After evidence had been given by the man who saw him and arrested him, his Worship sentenced defendant to six weeks' hard labour.

OUR PEKING LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

Peking, October 19.—Undoubtedly the pacifists in Peking scored a victory on Wednesday when they frustrated the attempt of the militarists to have Parliament elect General Tiao Kinn as Vice-President. Had the militarists attended the joint session of the two Houses, they would have been out-voted and the election would have been completed, but by absenting themselves from the House they made it impossible to secure a quorum and the assembly was powerless. In securing this result Liang Shih-yi displayed characteristic adroitness and skill. He did not come into open conflict with the Anfu majority. He evinced unusual willingness to meet them: When they suggested that the postponed election should be held on October 23, he agreed to it being held a week earlier. Parliament was accordingly convened for that date, but it happened that the peace movement supported by Liang was to be inaugurated at Tientsin that same day, and so it was that the pacifist minority went to Tientsin, where they were beyond the entreaties of scouts who might be dispatched to round up absent parliamentarians. The week before, when Parliament was summoned to elect a Vice-President, members allowed an invitation to a big tiffin party in the Zoological Gardens to seduce them from the duties of the day. Recognising the inevitable, Tiao Kinn has now let it be known that he has no banking after the position of Vice-President. Who said "Sour grapes"?

A good deal has appeared in the Chinese press regarding the prospect of the American Minister mediating between North and South, but it represents no more than anticipation which is anything but intelligent, for neither the British nor the American Legations have yet contemplated such a degree of interference in Chinese domestic affairs. Ministers may express wishes in course of conversation, but beyond that nothing has happened of the nature indicated.

The dinner and debate of the Anglo-Chinese Friendship Society, which took place within the theatre of the British Legation on Thursday evening, was not all that it might have been. A severe wind-storm affected the attendance, while the debate was somewhat unreal. The subject was that "It is advantageous that Chinese labour should be organised and that it should be represented in Parliament." Leaders of the affirmative advanced the usual philanthropic sentiments, while the leaders of the negative argued against organisation which might be dangerous, preferring education of the masses. One of the speakers pointed out that the industrial conditions of Europe could not be applied to China, which was agricultural, something in fact like the peasant landowners of France. The manager of Hanyang Iron Works, who is in Peking on a visit, expressed himself in favour of organisation of capital as being more essential. The vote went in favour of the negative. Sir John Jordan was in the chair, and the speeches of the evening were delivered by Mr. Moore Bennett, Mr. Wu, General Ting, and Rev. E. Bentley.

The Cabinet seems to have been deluded, consciously or unconsciously by Mr. Tiao Ju-tin into believing that the Allied Legations approved of the gold currency scheme for which a loan of eighty million yen is being negotiated, but the other day the British, French and Russian Ministers notified the Chinese Government that they disapproved of the scheme as outlined, explaining that the information that they were satisfied with it was altogether false and misleading. America, though not a member of the Quadruple Banking Group, is also opposed to the proposed currency reform without being controlled.

The Hon. Mr. Lau Cho-pak has been in Peking for nearly a week, and appears to be having a very busy time.

OUR MACAO LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

Macao, October 27.—It is intended to hold one more concert before Christmas for the benefit of the poor, so that they may enjoy a better Christmas than before.

By the a.s. Sai Tai from Hongkong there arrived on the 21st inst. Captain Manoel F. de Silva, accompanied by his wife and children. He belongs to the Naval force.

In view of the fact that opium can no longer come from Canton, it is expected that the price of Macao opium will advance and that the opium monopolists will reap a big profit. It is said that the opium monopolists lost a lot of money in the beginning, and under the circumstances it will be improbable that they will lose money now, as Macao opium is far better than any other Chinese opium.

On the initiative of a well-known official it is intended to hold a Kermesse, the proceeds of which will benefit the wounded soldiers fighting at the front. It is to be hoped that the proposal will meet with success and that a large sum of money will be collected to alleviate the lot of those who are fighting for the liberty of the human race.

There have been of late many fires reported, and during the week there have been three more, one of which ended in the complete gutting of two houses. The other two were quickly got under control by the Fire Brigade. On the 22nd inst., at about 3 o'clock a fire took place at Nos. 12 and 14 Rua dos Fatoiros. One of the houses was used as an office by a Chinese and as a joss-stick shop. It is believed that the fire originated in the office of the Chinese merchant and gradually spread to the joss-stick shop. By the time the Fire Brigade arrived the houses were a mass of ruins and they could do no more than prevent the spreading of the flames to the adjoining houses. The joss-stick shop was insured three months ago in the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha for \$4,000 and the other house was insured for \$1,500 in a Chinese company. The Fire Brigade was directed in its operations by Capt. Martinez.

LAWN TENNIS.

The "Bradley" Cup Tournament.

The above tournament—an open singles—for warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Regular Army in Hongkong commences early next month and entries are being received by Sergeant-Major R. H. Jewsbury, R. E. Office, Victoria Barracks.

The tournament attracted 81 entries last year and it is hoped as many or more competitors will be forthcoming this year.

The holder of the cup is 2nd Corporal R. Townsend R.E. The prizes and balls will be provided by the Services Entertainment fund.

A Postal Reminder.

The public are again reminded by the Post Office that owing to the restricted shipping space available only articles in the nature of gifts can be accepted for transmission by parcel post to places west of Singapore.

He is accompanied by Dr. Webb Anderson, of Fatsan. Several other Hongkong faces were seen this week in the Hotel de Peking, Madame Gains being one of the number.

It looks as if China were going to move at last with regard to the internment of enemy subjects. I hear that the police have warned the Germans in the capital to be prepared to leave at short notice. They are to be sent to the nice temple in the Tangshan district which has been prepared for them. Most dangerous, say it is too good for them.

WAR COMFORTS.

Canton Local Red Cross Workers.

Below we give the contents of two cases of hospital supplies for the troops in Vladivostok, packed on October 18, and shipped to Mrs. H. L. Lammett, City Hall, Hongkong, for H. E. the General Officer Commanding the Troops, Major General Ventris, by the Canton Local Red Cross Workers:—

Case 1.—23 pairs pyjamas, 57 shirts, 19 pairs knitted socks, 2 pairs knitted knee caps, 12 knitted helmets, 4 knitted caps, 15 pairs knitted slippers, 35 handkerchiefs, 29 comfort bags, 19 helpless case shirts, 2 obla bandages, 1 pad, 16 mops, books and magazines.

Case 2.—154 many-tailed flannel bandages, 9 many-tailed cotton bandages, 149 T. flannel bandages, 17 triangular bandages, 9 dymetry bandages, 20 draw-sheets, 23 pillow cases, 7 shrouds, 29 surgical caps, books and magazines.

Nasrieh Hospital,

Cairo.

August 8th, 1918.

Dear Madam, The Matron has handed me your letter of the 24th May, requesting me to convey the thanks of the Nursing Staff for your kindness in sending a case of Red Cross Supplies. They arrived intact and in good condition.

Your supplies are very much appreciated by us and everything that you have sent has been of the greatest use.

There are now in this Hospital 200 sick Officers and about 700 other ranks and the very varied selection of Red Cross supplies that you have sent meet nearly all our needs. The work of your Society in this way continues to free the Nursing Sisters from work of making and sewing these supplies and allows them to devote more of their time to the care of the sick and wounded.

Would you be so good as to cause the thanks of the Hospital to be conveyed to all these members of your Society who so kindly and generously contributed to us.

Yours truly,

(Sd.) G. R. BICKETT.

Major O. C.

To: Mrs. G. M. Hrb,

Canton Local Red Cross Workers.

36th Stationary Hospital,

Gaza,

July 27th, 1918.

Dear Madam, Three cases of lovely gifts arrived quite safely yesterday in good order and we are delighted with the contents.

It is difficult to specialise regarding any of the contents, as they are all most useful and acceptable.

We have moved to Gaza and have been kept very busy ever since.

We get a convoy in every 3rd day and one out, so that a great number pass through and only those dangerously ill stay with us any time.

As you can imagine the beds arrive with practically no linens, shirts, socks etc. in rig, everything is wanted for them.

It's very hot here, everything except the olive trees and vines is burnt up and brown, but the boys say it is nothing to the Jordan Valley. They are so grateful for everything and so delighted to get their first lie between sheets, a wash, a shave and clean clothes. It's just wonderful what even a day or two makes to them and to their appearance.

The vermin shirts are in great request, you mention them in a previous letter, they are so cool, would you be able to send as those, a few hundred if possible.

Any thin shirts we are very grateful for, even if it is only to lend men while they wash their own, if not too stained and ragged for this, and the pyjamas we put the lot cases into. Boxes bandages: 11, 2, 24 and 4 in. are always in request.

I have enclosed a request letter of thanks to the American Red Cross for their nice case of gifts.

With our best thanks, I am, Madam, very truly, Yours, G. M. Hrb.

FROM THE PULPIT.

Second Chances.

Notes of a sermon by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald at Union Church on Sunday morning.

"And the word of the Lord came unto Jonah the second time."—Jonah 3:1.

This was giving Jonah a chance which he could not be said to deserve. He had been told to go to Nineveh and preach repentance to it; but he did not want it to repent, so rather than give it a chance he committed the act of surly disobedience recorded of him, taking ship from Tarsish to "die" from the presence of the Lord. Men often escape their circumstances thinking to get rid of God. They are unable wholly to stifle conscience, but they can get away from places and conditions in which the voice has been used to be heard. If I am to judge by many men's conduct and bearing they think they are farther from God in China than they were in Europe. The primitive notion lingers that religion is more or less an affair of geography, but Jonah found that neither journey nor storm nor shipwreck could rid him of himself, and until he can get rid of himself no man need think to get rid of God.

So here is Jonah a convicted runaway, a man who had refused duty and tried to escape where the word did not run. He had brought trouble upon himself and all associated with him. Only by God's mercy had his very life been snatched out of danger, and now he waits, discredited and self-reproachful, upon a foreign shore.

Then again comes the voice. What will it say to the officer who refused duty? "The King has no further occasion for his services?" That is what Jonah deserved, but instead he is given another chance. The word of the Lord came to him the second time, saying, "Arise, go to Nineveh, that great city, and preach unto it the preaching that I bid thee." How wonderful this! A little later Jonah confesses why he had been so reluctant to undertake the commission. It was because he knew the Lord was a gracious God, and full of compassion, slow to anger, and plenteous in mercy. Jonah had known that in theory, as many another may, but now he knew it from experience, and was therefore qualified as not before to be a preacher of good tidings. "Is the preacher duly graduated from the schools?" asks one. "Are his orders in the authentic Apostolic succession?" replies another.

Better you enquire perhaps has the man ever been shipwrecked, and humbled, and helpless, saved himself to minister a Saviour among men. Wonderful things, I see, are to be demanded of us Christian preachers after the war. Every religious journal seems to be full of what the boys from the trenches will expect of us—or what some people expect they will expect, which may not be quite the same thing. Well the war will not alter the one main requirement, which is that we who speak for God know the love of God, that we expound the doctrines of grace as men who are the subjects of grace, and who go on God's errand to fellow-sinners with overflowing hearts.

Here however is Jonah offered the chance of rising on his dead self to better things, and though he failed to make the very most of the opportunity he did not this time reject it, but went and spoke as he was told.

It is unfortunate that this book of Jonah has been made the centre of so much unprofitable disputation. The only thing most people seem to know about it is that it tells of a man having been swallowed by a fish and surviving after three days. The secularists fasten on this as enough to discredit the whole Bible, and some very pious people seem to agree with them that if this fish story is not literally true, nothing else is to be depended upon.

Everything, of course, depends on what you mean by true. Is the Pilgrim's Progress true? Of course it is, and Bunyan would be greatly amused if there had been a hot dispute as to the literal existence of a

man called Christian, who fled from a literal city named Destruction, and was thrown into a dungeon by a literal giant known as Despair.

The "Jonah" would be just as much surprised to see modern Christians all but excommunicating one another owing to a similar misinterpretation of his beautiful book and with just as much reason.

"But," I have been asked, "could not God have wrought the miracle here described in a literal and material way?"

Certainly. God could do much more marvellous things than that if He thought fit, and if it helps you spiritually to believe that He did it, far be it from me to prevent you. Only you must not insist that I have got to believe it too, and that if I don't my teaching is unsound and dangerous. The lesson of the book is a lesson in the unsearchable, unbelievable grace of God, and the force of it no more depends on the materiality of that fish than the appeal of "Pilgrim" depends on the like literal reading of its vivid characters and situations.

This book might almost be called the book of the second chance. Nineveh gets a second chance, and Jonah, who by his disobedience has made himself worse than Nineveh, is given one also. Instead of being dismissed by court martial, he is reinstated in the King's commission and trusted to carry it out. This indeed is very wonderful, much more wonderful than being swallowed by a fish, did we but know it. We are so accustomed to the sound of the gospel of the grace of God that we cease to realize how wonderful is the substance of it. The marvels and miracles of love have grown commonplace.

They are familiar, and familiarity has bred neglect. Repentance, absolution, newness of life—they are the trite phrases of a twice-told tale—when the Sabbath comes round we may go to hear it if there be no golf competition or picnic party which really draws us. We are gospel hardened, God help us, and in worse cases than the men of Nineveh, who will stand at advantage, our Saviour said, in the day of Judgment, with the cities which heard His word.

However there is one man in the crowd to whom the word of grace would not be trite did he but believe it. That is not the man who admits, conventionally and periodically, that we have all erred, gone astray, like lost sheep, done things which we ought not to have done and left undone things which we ought to have done. It is the man who is singled out from the erring flock and stands self-convicted of a mistaken life, with a wasted prospect. He has missed his chance, and has come to see that life is extremely parsimonious with its golden opportunities. Behind him lie years which the cankerworm has eaten, and round about him a desert of distrust and disappointment of his own planting. He feels himself dismissed and discarded. He made some show as a Christian once, but now, "One of the have-beens" is what they say of him—the irreligious set which has sucked him in readily with the reproach. Then is that the end of the matter? God forbid, and God does forbid by every means within the resources of His grace. Here is Jonah, the man who had fled from his post and done his best to flee from his God, the man whose presence brought trouble to his shipmates till they had to get rid of him, the man now in the position of a heathen, friendless and foreign and shorn of his self-respect. And to that man, whom no one else would have trusted, the word of the Lord comes a second time, that he may do God's errand with the more tenderness and urgency because his own heart has been broken by the miracle of mercy.

Nor does his story stand alone. It has confirmation in that of many others. The Apostle Peter, for instance, Peter at any rate was a myth, but each real fish and blood that every man feels he has a brother in him.

But surely if ever officer deserved to be struck off the roll it was he. Yet what does the Lord do but have him singled out by a special message as soon as He was risen from the dead? "Go

and tell His disciples," said the angel, "and Peter," to meet Him in Galilee. Peter is singled out because he could not otherwise have believed himself included, and when he keeps the trust He is recommissioned, "Feed My Sheep."

To-day the gospel of grace once more sounds out, and so far from omitting the unfaithful and unworthy it comes to them with a note all its own. "Turn again, take up again, begin again. The Lord has still need of you, work for you, a fresh chance for you."

I know this is a wonderful thing—that is why it is worth preaching.

The moment you take the realities of the gospel for the realities which they are and not just something to be assumed and asserted to, the indubitable fact stands out that God's ways do indeed transcend ours as the heavens are higher than the earth.

There are not many second chances in this world for such as Jonah. But God in His goodness puts them in men's way whenever He can.

There are some to whom the war brought the opportunity which otherwise would have seemed out of all question—men who had sunk low but who seized the chance of proving there was still manhood left in them, and have been able to "make good" in the great fight though they had only failed before. That is a kind of miracle in its way, possible only in such an upheaval as a great war produces, but it is well within the daily scope and operation of God's grace, and no man willing to take advantage of it need delay an hour. Enlistment in the King's army has been the making of not a few. Some have gone from this place about whom their friends hope it will be a new beginning for them, a rescue from the slippery slope on which so many of our young men venture, to their sorrow. Well, enlistment in Christ's army would be new life for many more, if they would but make the right-about face which that would mean for them.

But that is just where many go wrong, because they will not go far enough.

They think they will draw in a little, put on the brake, slacken the pace. What they need is to stop short and turn right round, and it takes a man to do it, a new man, a man made over again, with the Spirit of God within him. And that is the kind of man Christ will make of any man who will let Him. People are sceptical about this, but it is true.

Nicodemus face to face with Christ was sceptical about it. "How can a man be born when he is old?" he questioned, and we are much of his mood. The devil persuades men that they are too old, too habituated, too deeply committed. So instead of breaking our evil bonds right under we try a little prudent pulling up, and seldom does it amount to much.

What about turning and becoming as little children? The Lord's way and the only thorough way. A second chance, and a renewed manhood, that and not less is the offer of His grace. "The first man is of the earth earthy."

It has had a pretty fair innings, that primitive, lower, fleshly nature. There is a "second man," who is "the Lord from heaven." Suppose He were now given a trial?

SICKLY BABIES.

Sickly babies—little ones who are troubled with their stomachs and bowels, whose teething is painful, digestion bad, and who cannot sleep well—may be made healthy and happy by Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy.

Mrs. Wilfred Dams, of Val Brabant, Quebec, writes: "Please send me a vial of Baby's Own Tablets as I would not care to be without them. I have used them for constipation and vomiting and am well pleased with the result."

The Tablets are recommended also as a remedy for worms, and to break up mumps, colds and fevers. Obtainable from medicine dealers, also at 50 cents the vial, post free, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Beethoven Road, Shanghai.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

There is no substitute for any Dairy Product

FRESH MILK

is both Food and Drink.

Children must have it—adults should have it

FRESH CREAM

is concentrated food.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT

MENTHOLATUM



THE GREAT REMEDY

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

A New Programme To-night

Harmston's Circus at Kowloon to-night is offering a charge of programme, though many of the best features in the old programme are being retained. The new change will undoubtedly meet with the acquiescent approval of all the patrons to the show, being up to the same standard of general excellence which has characterised all that has been shown up to the present.

In to-night's programme many new items will be included and it is certain there will be a large attendance. Perhaps the best indication one can have of the excellence of the show is the fact that the audience this season have been larger than for fifteen years previously. People are reminded that there will be 4 minutes to-morrow, when to-night's programme will be repeated.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Experienced

LADY STENOGRAPHER

with sufficient knowledge of French for translation work.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

s.s. "KOREA MARU."

From SAN FRANCISCO VIA

HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS,

AND MANILA.

The above named steamer

having arrived, consignees of

cargo are hereby notified to

send in their Bills of Lading for

counter-signature, and to take

immediate delivery from along-

side.

Cargo remaining undelivered

on 31st October, 1918, at 5 P.M.,

will be landed at consignees' risk

and expense, and delivery must

then be taken from the Com-

pany's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed

on all cargo remaining un-

delivered on 4th October, 1918,

at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance whatever

will be effected.

No Claim will be recognised

after the goods have left the

Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo

will be landed into the Company's

Godown, where they will be ex-

amined on 27th November, 1918,

at 10 A.M.

No Claim will be recognised if

filed after the 15th November,

1918.

T. DAIGO,

Manager.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1918.

Pack up your troubles in your

old kit bag

And Advertise

You do not wish behind the

times to lag

T' would be most unwise

What's the use of worrying

Let no one yonder pier

Pack up your troubles in your

old kit bag

And Advertise.

Preferably in the

DOLLAR DIRECTORY.

23, Queen's Road, Cen. tral.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—SEDAN CHAIR.

complete with top etc., and

4 uniforms. Also 2 raincoats.

Altogether \$20. Apply, Box 1444

c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned has received

instructions to sell by Public

Auction on

WEDNESDAY,

the 30th October, 1918

commencing at 11 a.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell

Street.

A Quantity of Valuable

Office Furniture.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

The Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received

instructions to sell by Pub-

lic Auction on

FRIDAY,

the 1st November, 1919,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 24 godown of the Hong-

kong & Kowloon Wharf &

Godown Co., Ltd. (Kowloon)

186 bundles Annealed Wire.

163 kegs Galvanized Cut Nails

2" - 4"

17 bundles Round Cast Steel

3" - 13"

212 bundles Round Bar Iron

1" x 16" / 18".

Also

A large quantity of Flat

Round and Square Bar Iron,

Scrap Copper and Brass, Scrap

Iron, etc., etc.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

Auctioneer.



Summit

SHIRTS
ARE SHIRTS OF
DISTINCTION.

Correct in fit and individual in style. Generous in value and dependable in wearing quality. they satisfy the most discriminating

— \$3.50 EACH 6 FOR \$19.50 —

MACKINTOSH

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS,
16, DES VŒUX ROAD. TELEPHONE NO. 22.

Wm. Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 346

We have received a New Stock of
HIGH-CLASS
AUTUMN WEAR

INCLUDING

UNDERWEAR.
SHIRTS.
PYJAMAS.
SOCKS.

BOOTS & SHOES.
TIES.
SWEATERS.
DRESS WEAR.

GLYN'S HATS

IN ALL THE NEWEST MATERIALS AND
SMARTEST SHAPES.

— AUTUMN SUITINGS. —

STYLE & FIT EXCLUSIVE—CLOTHS GUARANTEED.

NEW MUSIC.

"OH BOY!"
"OH YOU DADDY"
"STRUTTERS' BALL"
"ALOHA SOLDIER BOY"
"SAND DUNES"
"THE YANKS ARE AT IT."

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD. TEL 1322.

WORTH HAVING.

D. & J. Mc. CALLUM'S

PERFECTION

SCOTCH.



AVOID

IMITATIONS.



SOLE AGENTS:—

CANDE, PRICE & CO. LTD

TEL. NO. 130

NOTICE

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

To Owners, Captains & Engineers of
all Ships Trading to Saigon.

SHOULD YOU REQUIRE REPAIRS, DECK OR ENGINE ROOM
OR ANY KIND OF STORES, PLEASE CONSULT US.

"UNIVERSAL MACHINERY"

40-42 RUE CHAIGNEAU
SAIGON.

SOLE AGENTS OF L. JACQUE & Co's ENGINEERING WORKS
KHANHOI, SAIGON.

General Engineers, Boiler makers, Copper-smiths,
Brass Finishers, Foundry, Shipwrights,
Welding by Oxygen, etc., etc.

ALL AND EVERY KIND OF REPAIRS EXECUTED
ON SHORTEST NOTICE. REPAIRS AND TIME
GUARANTEED. PRICES MODERATE.

BRITISH ENGINEER SUPERVISING.
DOCKING CAN BE ARRANGED.

PLEASE GIVE US A TRIAL.

NO JOB TOO SMALL OR TOO LARGE FOR US TO UNDERTAKE.
IN THE EVENT OF OFFICE BEING CLOSED
PLEASE APPLY TO MANAGER'S PRIVATE RESIDENCE,
115 RUE PAUL BLANCHY.
Telephone 300 P. N. HULME, Manager.

NOTICE



MITSUBISHI SHOJI
KAISHA, LTD.

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND
EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASHIMA OCHI, MUTARE, KISHIMAKI,
YOSHIMOTO, NAGAO, KAMITAMADA, SITO,
KANADA, SHIMIZU, KAMITAMADA, SITO,
AND OTSUKI COAL MINES.
Agents for SAKITO COAL.

HEAD OFFICE, TOKYO.

BRANCHES AND REPRESENTATIVES—NAGASAKI, KARATSU,
WAKAMATSU, MOJI, KURE, KOBE,
OSAKA, TSUBUGA, NAGOYA,
YOKOHAMA, TOKYO, HAKODATE,
MURORAN, OTARU, VLADIVOSTOK,
PEKING, TIENTSIN, DAIKIN,
TIANJIN, HANKOW, SHANGHAI,
TAIPEH, HONGKONG, CANTON,
HAIPHONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE,
CALCUTTA, LONDON & NEW YORK.

Cable Address:—
Hongkong—"IWASAKI"
Canton, Haiphong—
"IWASAKI".

Codes—AL, A.B.C. J.T.E. ED.,
Western Union and Bentley's.
AGENCY FOR—THE OSAKA
MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE
CO., LTD., OSAKA.

For Particulars Apply to:—
S. SAYEKI, Manager,
No. 14, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

CONSIGNEES

THE DOLLAR STEAMSHIP
LINE.

THE Steamship

"HAROLD DOLLAR."

having arrived from Vancouver,
via ports on October, 22nd 1918,
consignees are hereby notified
that their cargo is being landed
at their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra-hazardous godowns
of the Hongkong & Kowloon
Wharf & Godown Co. and stored
at consignee's risk.

All broken, chafed and damaged
goods are to be left in the
godown, where they will be ex-
amined at 10 a.m. on October
28th 1918, by the Company's
surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael &
Clarke.

All claims must be presented
within a month of the steamer's
arrival here, after which they
cannot be recognized. No claims
will be admitted after the goods
have left the godowns, and all
goods remaining undelivered
after October 28th 1918, will
be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever
will be effected.

Consignees are requested to
send in their bills of lading for
counter-signature.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COY.

Agents,
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1918.

CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From CALCUTTA, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"KWAISANG"

having arrived from the above
ports, Consignees of cargo by
her are hereby informed that all
Goods are being landed at their
risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous godowns of the
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co., Ltd., whence
and/or from the wharves delivery
may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 29th
instant, 1918, at 5 p.m. will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged
packages are to be left in the
godowns, where they will be
examined. Claims against the
steamer must be presented with-
in 10 days of arrival otherwise
they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be
effected by us in any case what-
soever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

JARDINE, MATHESON
& CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1918.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

S.S. "NIPPON MARU."

From SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS via SAN FRANCISCO
HONOLULU & JAPAN PORTS.

The above named Steamer hav-
ing arrived, Consignees of cargo
are hereby notified to send in
their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature, and to take immediate
delivery from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered
on 26th October, 1918, at 5 P.M.,
will be landed at Consignees'
risk and expense, and delivery
must then be taken from the
Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed
on all cargo remaining un-
delivered on 29th October, 1918,
at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance whatever
will be effected.

No Claim will be recognised
after the Goods have left the
Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo
will be landed into the Com-
pany's Godown, where they will
be examined on 30th October,
1918, at 10 A.M.

No Claim will be recognised if
filed after the 7th November,
1918.

T. DAIGO,

Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1918.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

INFLUENZA IN FRANCE.

Paris, October 27.
The influenza epidemic was the subject of a debate in the
Chamber. The infection has lessened.—Havas.

TROUBLE IN GERMANY.

Daily Riots Reported.
London, October 27.

It is persistently reported that riots occur daily in various parts
of Germany, resulting in conflict with the police and loss of life.
The lack of raw materials, especially for explosives, is seriously
hampering the munition works. It is stated that Krupp have been
compelled to dismiss many workers.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

Hammering the Germans.

London, Oct. 27.
Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters, writing
on Saturday, says: Five British armies are giving the
Germans no respite. Whenever there is a pause it is merely
to deal a fresh blow. There was desperate fighting to-day
along the western fringe of the ten mile long Mormal Forest,
between Le Cateau and Maubeuge. It must be reckoned with the
gas we pumped into it. Despite severe opposition we are
making good progress. The number of German dead lying
about testifies to the intensity of the resistance. The Ger-
mans are trying to flood the country in order to hamper
our movements, but luckily the season has hitherto been dry.

Heavy Fighting on American Front.

London, Oct. 27.
Reuter's correspondent at American Headquarters
writes on Saturday: The Americans slightly advanced their
positions as the result of the day's extraordinarily heavy
fighting, but the gains are most important, especially on
the left where there is high, dominating ground to gain.

AFFAIRS IN GERMANY.

An Appeal Against Faint-heartedness.

Amsterdam, Oct. 26.
General von Hindenburg appeals against faint-hearted-
ness which would accept humiliating conditions and says
that Germany must have an honourable peace or fight to
the utmost.

General von Vietinghoff, of Stettin, the notorious sup-
pressor of public meetings, has resigned.

The "Frankfurter Zeitung" sees in President Wilson's
reply a plain hint to the Kaiser and hopes the latter "will
make a wise decision soon."

In the Reichstag the War Minister declared that the
army was unbeaten and the manufacture of munitions was
increasing. He admitted the shortage of tanks but said that
anti-tank measures were increasing.

Civil Control.

Copenhagen, Oct. 27.
The Reichstag has passed a Bill placing the Military
Command under the control of the Civil Government, by a
great majority, against the votes of the Conservatives.

TERRIBLE SHIPPING DISASTER.

Vancouver, Oct. 27.
The Canadian Pacific Steamer Princess Sophie, from
Skagway, foundered in a gale, 238 passengers and 75 of the
crew being reported drowned.

SPANISH INFLUENZA.

Amsterdam, Oct. 26.
Spanish influenza is spreading throughout Germany and
there have been numerous deaths.

Christiania, Oct. 26.
Spanish influenza is raging unabatedly in all towns of
Norway.

DEVELOPMENTS IN HUNGARY.

Amsterdam, Oct. 26.
A telegram from Budapest announces that Hungarian
troops have retaken Fiume.

POLISH JEWS' DEMANDS.

Amsterdam, Oct. 26.
The Jewish National Council, representing 3,000,000 Polish
Jews, has been established in Warsaw and demands self-
determination.

U-BOATS FLYING WHITE FLAG.

Christiania, Oct. 26.
Pilots at Stavanger report that U-boats flying the white
flag have been seen southward bound.

THE SILVER MARKET.

Silver is quiet.

London, Oct. 23.

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Des- patched.
JAPAN AND COAST PORTS.			
Tientsin	Huichow	B. & S.	30 Oct.
Haiphong	Loksang	J. M. Co.	31 Oct.
Shanghai	Sunning	B. & S.	31 Oct.
Suway, Amoy and Foochow	Haibong	D. L. Co.	1 Nov.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	1 Nov.
Tientsin	Huichow	B. & S.	4 Nov.
Bandakan	Mausang	J. M. Co.	2 Nov.
Tientsin	Chingping	J. M. Co.	2 Nov.
Suway, Amoy and Foochow	Haibong	D. L. Co.	2 Nov.
Haiphong	Tungching	J. M. Co.	5 Nov.
Shanghai, Moil and Kobe	Kosoku M.	N. Y. K.	5 Nov.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Kaga M.	N. Y. K.	6 Nov.
Manila	Yuanhsang	J. M. Co.	8 Nov.
Manila	Tillatap	J. M. Co.	9 Nov.
Selangor	Tillatap	J. M. Co.	12 Nov.
Kobe	Billiton	J. M. Co.	13 Nov.
Shanghai, Moil and Kobe	Tenaho M.	N. Y. K.	15 Nov.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Yama M.	N. Y. K.	15 Nov.
Nagasaki, Amoy and Yokohama	Hikoku M.	N. Y. K.	14 Dec.

NOTICES.

DELCO-LIGHT.

A Self Contained

Electrical plant

for houseboat

Bungalows and

places where Mun-

icipal Electricity

cannot be ob-

tained.

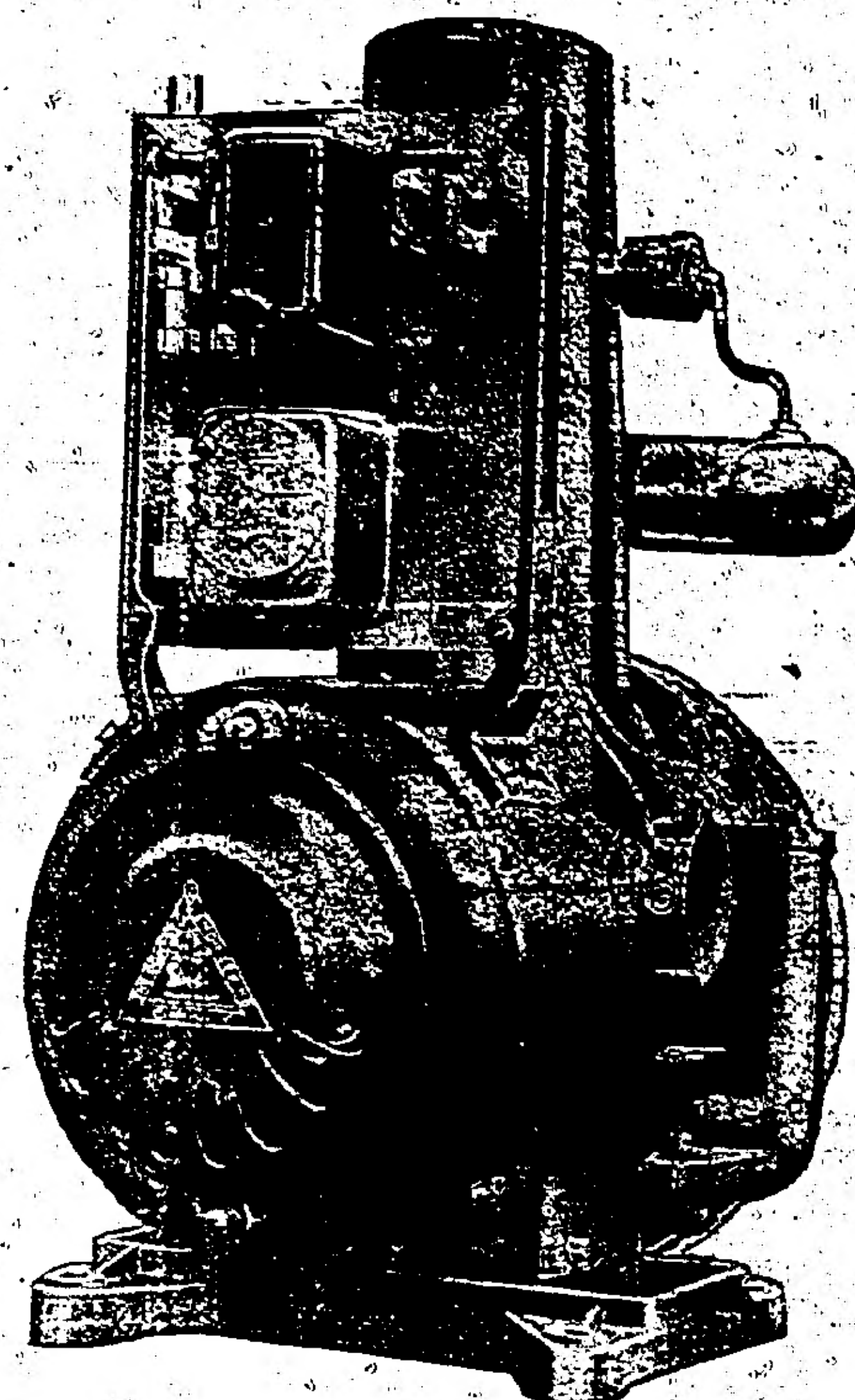
the number

Sold in this

Country and ad-

journing districts

and



An economical

Safe and Reliable

machine and

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KEROSENE.

No magnetos or

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worry you, so

simple that a

child can operate

it.

Stops automati-

cally.

Convince yourself by seeing a demonstration at

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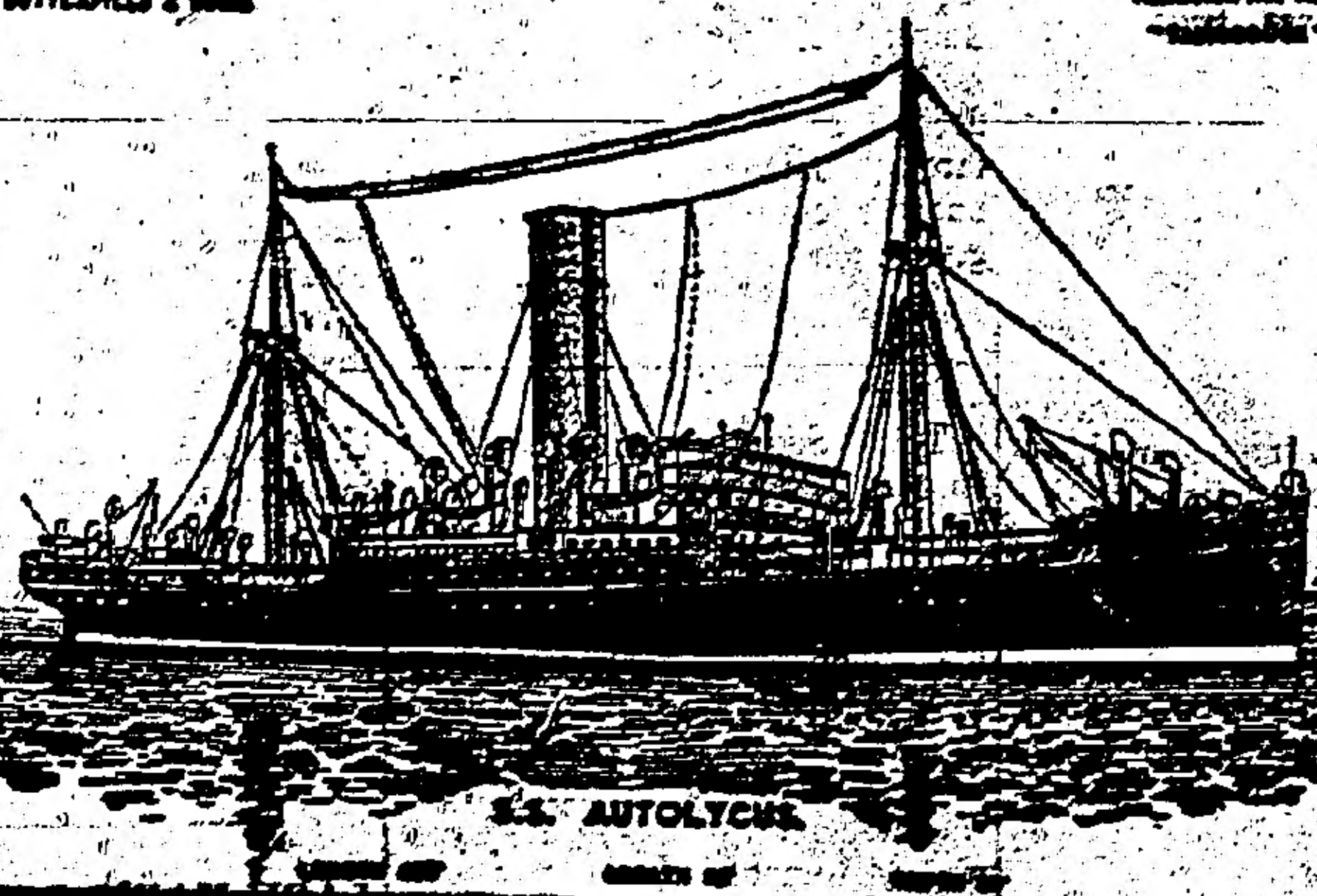
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W. C. HUMPHREYS & CO.

NO. 5, DUDDELL STREET.

THE
Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Co.
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BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
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DRESSMAKERS & OUTFITTERS
(2ND FLOOR)

The Sincere Co., Ltd.

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS
DES VEOUX ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

U. V. P.

People who know good BRANDY, will tell you that those letters represent a high standard in the BRANDY world.

We have just received from Messrs. J. G. Monnet of Cognac, a small shipment of their FAMOUS BRANDY; which compares favourably with Brandies of any price on the local market.

U. V. P. 3 STAR (Guaranteed over 18 years old.)

\$36. --- per case, Duty Paid.

U. V. P. No. 1. \$30. --- per case, Duty Paid.

HASTINGS, HODGE & CO.,

NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS. TEL. NO. 188.

AMERICAN RED CROSS.

Annual Meeting of Canton Chapter.

The annual meeting of the Canton Chapter of the American Red Cross, was held at the Canton Club Theatre, Sharnoon, on Wednesday, the 23rd inst., there were fifty American men and women present.

The minutes of the organisation meeting were read and approved. The annual report, which was presented by the Secretary, was approved.

The Chairman called the meeting's special attention to the paragraphs in the report referring to the appeal for Doctors and nurses, also to the need for old clothes. He stated the matter of doctors and nurses had been referred to the Canton Medical Association and that the Women's Committee continues the packing and shipping of all articles received.

Mr. Lockwood proposed that the Chapter recommend to the incoming executive committee a campaign for members among foreigners during Christmas week.—Carried.

The Chairman announced that the Executive Committee had referred to this meeting the matter of the Chapter's expression of appreciation which was due to several of those who helped in the second War Fund Drive efforts. Those mentioned were Messrs. Lee Ying Kit and Chow Sam, the Chinese Secretaries; Messrs. Loh Siu Ngo and Chan Loh Sam, Editors of the 72 Guilds daily newspaper and Chung Wah Sun respectively; the owners of the 72 Guilds Newspaper and the Canton Press Association.

Mr. Burkwall proposed that the Secretary be authorised to write officially to the above named, expressing our appreciation and that a letter be also sent to the Red Cross Magazine making special mention of their work.—Carried unanimously.

A vote of welcome was accorded to Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Pontius, to the Canton American Consulate; Mr. Pontius responded with a few remarks.

The Chairman announced that the Executive committee had appointed a sub-committee to nominate the officers and executive committee for the ensuing year and that on behalf of this sub-committee he proposed the following names:—Mr. A. W. Pontius U. S. Consul General, (Chairman); Rev. R. E. Chambers, (Vice-Chairman); Mr. S. R. Brown, (Treasurer); Mr. W. A. Shera, (Secretary); and other members as follows:—Chairman of Women's Work Committee, Mrs. A. W. Pontius; Secretary of Women's Work Committee, Mrs. W. A. Shera; Rev. H. O. T. Burkwall, Mr. G. W. Groff, Mr. G. E. Lerrigo, Rev. C. A. Funk, Mr. C. S. Paget, Mr. H. D. Warner.

There being no other nominations, a vote was taken to authorize the Secretary to cast a ballot for all present, in favour of the persons named.—Carried unanimously.

YESTERDAY'S FOOTBALL.

Navy Reserves v. Staff and Departments.

This match, in connection with the Hongkong League 2nd Division, took place at the Happy Valley last evening, on the Navy ground before a fair attendance. Mr. C. W. Emery was the referee. Both teams were strongly represented and the Navy were expected to win comfortably. The Staffs played very pluckily, as the Navy did quite four-fifths of the attacking, but finished very badly. The interval came with no score and the second half was a repetition of the first, Glennie, in the Staffs goal, and his backs playing a fine defensive game. The Staffs on one occasion in the second half nearly scored from a very smart break-away by Ellarby, who was hustled off the ball in the nick of time. The Navy goalies had practically nothing to do, the two backs being the strongest part of the team, kicking with great power and keeping a constant pressure on the Staffs' goal during most of the game. Luxon and Quinn, of the forwards, did some smart things in midfield, but finished weak.

The honours of the game went to the Staffs' defence, where Glennie played a great game in goal, being ably supported by his backs, Wain being very prominent. Sheriff worked hard in the half-back line and with Knight had a big part in preventing the Navy forwards scoring. Ellarby, at centre forward, was easily the best forward on the field, his occasional breaks through being always dangerous but the other forwards did not give much support.

QUIL.

The Secretary proposed a special vote of thanks to Mr. Meinhardt for the spirit in which he undertook the position of Chairmanship, notwithstanding his increased responsibilities at the Consulate General caused by Mr. Heintzelman's departure in May 1918. A standing vote was called for and the response was unanimous.

Mr. Pontius then assumed the chair. It was suggested that the Publicity Committee take up the matter of getting the Canton Times to give space periodically for notices relative to Red Cross matters.

A letter was read from the former Women's Committee asking the new Executive Committee to appoint the following women to serve on that committee for the ensuing year:—Mrs. A. W. Pontius, Chairman; Mrs. A. A. Fulton, Vice Chairman; Mrs. W. A. Shera, Secretary; Mrs. S. R. Brown, Mrs. F. A. Carl, Mrs. V. P. Greene, Mrs. C. B. Paget, Mrs. J. M. Swan and Mrs. H. D. Warner.

Mr. Meinhardt recalled the objects of the American Red Cross and pointed out that they were primarily "To win the war." There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(The opinions expressed by correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

THE GOVERNMENT BONUS.

(To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

Sir,—I should like to draw attention to the fact that the bonus due to Government servants is to be paid in sterling to the men at Home. As several of these men are married and have wives and children living in the Colony, and as the bonus was given to meet the rise in the cost of living in the Colony, it seems an anomaly to say the least, that those women still in the Colony should not receive, at any rate, part of the bonus. There are, I understand, only four or five women concerned. These women are receiving considerably less than \$200 a month, no allowances except the pension due to them from the Widows' and Orphans' Fund. Why the distinction made between Volunteer's wives and Conscripts' wives should be all in favour of the latter is one of those mysteries which are insoluble to the lay mind. It seems now that because the husbands of these women have had the imprudence to be both patriotic and fit that they are to receive no bonus either. Surely the Government is not in such financial straits that it needs to save in exchange at the expense of these women.

At one of the farewell dinners given to the Volunteers, I remember hearing it stated that for the first time married men were going and that it was to the honour of the Colony to look after their wives and children. Here is a case in point, as these women, being the wives of Government Servants, are unable to speak for themselves.

I write in the hope that some Unofficial Member will take this matter up, and urge that half the bonus due to the husband be paid to the wife in the Colony. Enclosing my card.

Yours etc.,

FAIRPLAY.
Hongkong, October 28, 1918.

LADY MAY'S ROSE FUND.

The Seventeenth List.
Already acknowledged \$3,612.18
"C.A." ... 150.00
Chinese community per Kwong Wa Hospital 100.00
More Salvage ... 75.00
Chinese Community per Mr. Wong Kam Fuk 80.00
Anonymous ... 50.00
Total ... \$9,047.16

TRAMWAY RETURNS.

The following is the approximate statement of the Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts for the week ending 19th October, 1918:—

	Receipts for week.	Aggregate Receipts for 43 weeks.
This Year: ...	\$14,215	585,131
Last Year: ...	13,065	583,917
Decrease: ...	1,150	10,114

DEATH OF MR. J. J. LEIRA.

Former Portuguese Consul in Hongkong.

Considerable regret is felt in the Colony at the death of Mr. Jose Joaquim Leira, formerly Portuguese Consul in Hongkong, which took place last night at the French Hospital, at the age of 51 years.

Deceased was one of the oldest residents in the Colony, having lived here practically all his life. He was a nephew of a former Consul General for Portugal, Mr. A. G. Romano, who was for many years the doyen of the Consular Body in Hongkong. When the latter resigned about ten years ago, Mr. Leira was appointed to the position of Consul General for Portugal and Brazil and held the position for five or six years. On resigning, he left the Colony for Shanghai but was only away for a short period. Later he returned and carried on the business of exchange broker, a position he held until the time of his death. Deceased fell ill with influenza on October 4th but did not take to his bed until the 10th. It was hoped that he would improve satisfactorily, but on Sunday night he became unconscious and died last night at about 9 o'clock. Deceased was one of the best-known and most popular members of the Portuguese community and deep sympathy is left for his widow and relatives.

The funeral leaves the French Hospital to-day at 5.15 p.m. for the Roman Catholic Cemetery.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued by Mr. F. O. Jenkin, C.B.E., state:—

Winter Uniform.
All ranks are ordered to parade at Headquarters Club as detailed below. Blue Uniform, Belt, Cap and Cover. No other equipment need be carried.

Monday, November 4th.—5.30 p.m. No. 7 Platoon. 6.00 p.m. No. 8 Platoon.

Tuesday, November 5th.—5.30 p.m. No. 3 Platoon and Band. 6.00 p.m. No. 4 Platoon and Band.

Wednesday, November 6th.—5.30 p.m. No. 5 Platoon and Ambulance. 6 p.m. No. 6 Platoon.

Thursday, November 7th.—5.30 p.m. No. 2 Platoon. 6 p.m. Bagpipers and Drummers.

Friday, November 8th.—5.30 p.m. No. 1 Platoon. 6 p.m. Mounted Police.

Stores Officers will attend these Parades.

Members not in possession of Winter Uniform need not attend. They will make written application through their Unit Commanders for an issue of uniform.

Superintendents and Inspectors. Will attend a conference at Headquarters Office on Thursday, October 31st, at 5.30 p.m. Uniform optional.

No. 2 Section. Sergt. 693 Ramjahn will act as Section Commander during absence on leave of Mr. Sergt. Basack, with effect from November 2nd.

Transfer. Bagpipers 32 James Lee is transferred to No. 3 Company.

ANOTHER STABBING CASE.

Drunk on Fifteen Cents Worth of Wine.

A Chinese was charged on remand before Mr. J. B. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with cutting and wounding another Chinese at Third Street on October 17.

Dr. Y. K. To, in giving evidence, deposed that on October 17, at 1.50 p.m., he received the complainant in hospital. He had three stab wounds on the back, one high up near the shoulder, about 1½ inches deep. Another was in the loin, about one inch deep, and the other was in the hip, which was very superficial. He had lost a lot of blood and was in a state of collapse. He was still under treatment.

In reply to his Worship, Dr. To said that the wounds were probably inflicted by a sharp knife and probably three different instruments were used. The wounds could have been inflicted either in a standing or sitting position.

Questioned by Inspector MacDonald, witness said that the complainant was out of danger. The complainant deposed that on the day in question he was playing with Mak Wan on a bed when they bumped against the defendant. The latter got up and struck him (complainant). Witness realised and eventually the defendant took a knife and stabbed him.

Mak Wan deposed that on the day in question he went to 124 Third Street and had fifteen cents worth of wine. They drank it and got drunk. The defendant was sleeping. The complainant and himself played together and being drunk they fell on the defendant's bed. Defendant got up and a fight took place between the defendant and complainant.

The defendant, in making a statement, said he received a blow in the stomach and after that he was dragged out of the bed and beaten by the complainant, so he took a knife and stabbed the complainant. His Worship sentenced defendant to two months' hard labour.

Harbour Nuisance.

Four Chinese pleaded guilty at the Police Court to-day to boarding steamers in the harbour without the sanction of the authorities. Inspector Gordon explained to Mr. J. B. Wood that defendants were becoming a nuisance. They were seen by the Captain Superintendent of Police who wanted to make an example of them. The regulations were made to be observed and the Captain Superintendent of Police had requested that defendants be punished in a heavy fine. Each defendant was fined \$30, with the alternative of one month's hard labour. Two other Chinese summoned for a like offence did not put in an appearance and their bail of \$50 each was forfeited.

"THE BARTON MYSTERY."

Cast of the Play.

The A. D. C.'s Antenna production, "The Barton Mystery", by W. Hackett, of which only two performances are to be given, on November 7th and 9th, at 9.15 p.m. at the Theatre Royal, is cast as follows:—

Richard Standish, Captain E. E. Murray.

Sir Everard Marshall, Mr. M. S. Northcote.

Harry Maitland, Captain E. H. Gray.

Dennis O'Mara, Mr. C. H. P. Hay.

Beverley, Mr. W. Sinclair.

Richard Standish, Mrs. W. Manning.

Payllis Gray, Mrs. Gay Kennett.

Lady Marshall, Mrs. E. M. Webb.

Helen Barton, Miss Doris Grimble.

Maid, Miss Grimble.

Booking is now in active progress at Messrs. Moutrie and Co., Ltd., and the proceeds of both performances will be handed over to "Our Day" Fund. There are still a number of good seats available for both nights.

CANTON NEWS.

Our Canton correspondent writes as follows:—

Canton-Hankow Railway. Owing to the receipt of letters from the shareholders of the Canton-Hankow Railway Co.

completing that the Board of Directors has remained too long in office and no meeting of shareholders has held for many years, the Chief of the Communication Department of the Military Government has ordered the Superintendent of the Company to fix an early date for the general meeting of shareholders.

Suspicious. Suspicious have been aroused by the report that Chan King-ming has withdrawn about ten battalions of his troops back to Chinohow from the eastern front, on the pretext of giving a rest to the hard fighting soldiers, and also by his refusal to accept the title of Pacification Commissioner of Fukien, given to him by the Military Government.

No Smoking. All the Defence Commissioners have been ordered by the Tachun to prohibit youths from smoking cigarettes in the streets and public places.

A. P. Co. Obstructed. For the purpose of developing the business along the West River and for the convenience of transportation, the Asiatic Petroleum Co. recently intended to build an oil tank godown on the north bank of the river off Sham Sai, but was opposed by the inhabitants of the neighbourhood.

On the other hand, it is unfortunately impossible for us to admit that the statement and still less, the role of the Majority Socialists in Germany beyond the conditions laid down by the London Conference for the calling of an international congress.

The writers of the letter think with Mr. Henderson and M. Camille Hymans that the replies made by the Bulgarian and Hungarian Socialists to the Memorandum of the London Conference held in February this year "offer an acceptable basis for discussion." "We attach, indeed, the greatest importance to the declarations of the Austrian Social-Democrats, and we recognise the effort as courageous as it is difficult and magnanimous of the German Independent Socialists. We should not object—very much the reverse—to holding an international conference in such company."

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ALLEGED JEWELLERY THEFT.

A Girl's Strange Story.

A Chinese was charged on remand at the Police Court this afternoon, before Mr. J. B. Wood, with stealing jewellery to the value of \$300 odd from a Chinese lady and with offering a bribe of \$41 in cash and jewellery to the value of \$71 to the constable who arrested him. Sergt. Murphy prosecuted.

The complainant said that on the day in question she had all her jewellery before she slept. The defendant came to her house and before she slept the defendant gave her something to smell, and she felt giddy after it. She then went to sleep. When she woke up she found that her jewellery was gone. She immediately reported the matter to the police. She did not give the hangings to the defendant so that he might defray his expenses in going abroad. The defendant did not promise to take her abroad.

Another Chinese woman deposed that she was engaged by the defendant's friend. She did not sleep at all on the night in question as she was playing a game of "Ma Oshen." She was sitting near the door of her cubicle when she saw the defendant leaving the house by the kitchen. She followed him and could find no trace of him. The defendant got into the street by climbing over a wall. Further evidence was called and the case is proceeding.

BELGIAN SOCIALISTS.

Opposed to International Congress.

M. Emile Vandervelde, the well-known Belgian Minister and Socialist leader, and M. de Broekere, a fellow Socialist, have addressed a letter to Mr. Arthur Henderson, M.P., Secretary of the Labour party, on the subject of the forthcoming conference of the Socialist and Labour parties.

The writers of the letter think with Mr. Henderson and M. Camille Hymans that the replies made by the Bulgarian and Hungarian Socialists to the Memorandum of the London Conference held in February this year "offer an acceptable basis for discussion." "We attach, indeed, the greatest importance to the declarations of the Austrian Social-Democrats, and we recognise the effort as courageous as it is difficult and magnanimous of the German Independent Socialists. We should not object—very much the reverse—to holding an international conference in such company."

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Road and Railway Bridges, Bunds, Wharves, Weirs, Retaining Walls, Dams, Industrial Buildings, Towers, Tanks, Godowns, Frameworks, Culverts, Vaults, Floors, Roofs, Piles hollow and full, all lengths and sizes, Sides, and Foundation platforms, Chimneys, Poles for supporting Telegraph and Telephone lines and carrying Electric Light and Power.

COMMISSION, IMPORT & EXPORT:

Industrial materials for railways, factories, mines, iron, steel, pipes, angle bars, steel joists, iron sheets, motors and Fichet's fire-proof safes.

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FIRE PROOF AND OFFERS SUBSTANTIAL
RESISTANCE TO EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.



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MARINE CONSTRUCTION:

Lighters (river and sea) up to 1,000 tons. Hulks, Ferry Boats in steel, wood and reinforced concrete. Sea going ships in reinforced concrete, and wood. Steamers and Sailing vessels up to any tonnage.

IRON WORK:

Frame work, machine tools, boilers, and industrial installations.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE WORKS:

Private and Public Buildings, Factories, Godowns, Tunnels, Foundations in bad ground, by compressed air, Walls, Drains, Sewers, Churches, Hotels and Hospitals.

M. M. Brossard, Mopin and Co., shall be pleased to study all technical and industrial questions and are prepared to supply specifications and plans on every kind of metallic or reinforced concrete construction which may be required. Address as above or to their agents Wm. C. JACK & Co., Ltd., 14, Des Vœux Road, Central.

Reinforced Concrete SPECIALISTS.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Post-Bellum Priority.

It was good news indeed recently to learn that official steps were now actually contemplated with a view to ensuring some measure of priority preferences on reasonable lines when peace-time conditions again rule, and the ability to control, in the light of experience, imposed by war-time conditions, the proper precedence of development for the special key industries upon which the country will depend so seriously for its recovery and reconstruction when fighting is over. It is a committee appointed by the Ministry of Reconstruction which has reported as to its ideas of the principles upon which supplies for industry after the war shall be rationed. Naturally this report strongly urges that preference shall be given to those industries which will be most likely to provide the greatest opportunities for the employment of labour, and in this connection the committee asserts its conviction that priority must be given particularly to all those industries which are associated with (1) production of food and raw materials; (2) the manufacture of machinery and equipment which are immediately necessary for the industrial and transport requirements of the country; (3) the manufacture of finished goods for export; and (4) the production of goods for home requirements of a pressing nature. It will be seen, therefore, that high importance is attached to meeting the transport requirements of the country in the early days of reconstruction. It is likely, from all we have heard, that the Government will take early action on the lines of the report, and therefore the commercial vehicle industry bids fair to be in the first flight in respect of priority classification for its post-bellum requirements.

Transport—the life of trade, and, alike with shipping and railway reconstruction, the development of internal road transport (now established as a sine qua non on the basis of its entire successful development during the war), should be favoured of most favour during the war-periods when material will, at any rate for a while, necessarily be required to be rationed. There should be no difficulty, of course, in respect of the supply of labour. A post-war priority committee is,

understood, to be formed by the Cabinet, and the President of the Board of Trade will be associated thereon with the Ministries of Labour, Shipping, Munitions and Reconstruction. The chairman will presumably be Captain Alan Burgoyne, who has taken the place of Sir Evan Jones on the War Priorities Committee. The committee in question will be assisted by an advisory committee representing large numbers of other interests.

Swedish Foreign Trade Preparations.

Although Swedish export industry has in the Swedish General Export Union a large and competent organisation for its export interests, and in the Swedish Chamber of Manufacturers just as competent a general industrial political organisation, a new organisation has recently been formed to meet the demands of export trade after the war. The new central committee for Swedish export industry is founded by the two former organisations and merely represents a specialisation. The object of the new committee is to take care of the Swedish export interests in a more complete way than is possible through any existing industrial corporation. The demand for it has been created by the measures taken in certain countries during the war for furtherance of the export trade according to new principles, which will probably also be maintained after the war. In Germany especially a system of intimate co-operation between the State authorities and the export industries has been carried through for the purpose of obtaining the most favourable export prices, conditions, etc. It has been considered necessary in Sweden also to form a special organisation for treating such problems with the greatest possible authority. For the time being the object of the central committee will be to follow the trade political measures and developments in foreign countries, especially such as are of importance to Swedish export industry and competition, and to consider the measures that should be taken to strengthen the position of Swedish export in the new future. By intimate co-operation and centralisation of the question involved it is the intention to secure for the country the most favourable export prices and commercial conditions, and upon the whole to form an export committee that may be looked to for advice when the question of

SCHOOL FOR WAACS.

Learning How to Fill Up Army Forms.

The Waacs now have their own school in Central London, the first of many which it is proposed to establish up and down the country, and the model for the second school which has been set up in Manchester.

Waacs need to go to school because the corps has need of many more women with a little skill at office work than are available. Women and girls in their zeal often volunteer for the domestic side of the corps, when all they require is a little special training to fit them to act as clerks with the Army.

Most of the Waacs now in training at the school established in the buildings of the Jewish Girls' School, Alfred-place, have been pressed on from the domestic side of the corps in this way. This course has been established by the L.O.C. for the Army authorities, L.O.C. teachers are in charge of the classes, which provide an intensive course in office routine, book-keeping, English, including spelling (one of the Waacs' weak spots), typewriting, and, last but not least, the filling up of Army forms.

The girls attending this newest of schools march each day from their quarters at the Connaught Club, Seymour-street, W., in charge of two N.C.O.s. They are paid their Army allowance of 31s. 6d. per week during training, and their school hours are from 9 to 12.30 and from 2 to 5. At the end of the month's training an average of 98 per cent. of the Waacs pass the examination which is set, and are forthwith drafted as clerks.

closing the new trade treaties becomes actual. The central committee is composed of 22 members, partly representatives of the leading Swedish industrial corporations and partly other prominent Swedish industrial men. Prof. Nils Woblin is the secretary. His former work on trade and customs policies qualifies him especially to handle the questions that will come before the central committee. It is thus by no means a common export organisation, but a link in the preparations made to meet the new world trade situation which is awaiting the small neutral States.

THEATRE ROYAL

"OUR DAY"

PERFORMANCES

OF

"THE BARTON MYSTERY"

A spoofie fantasy in 4 parts by Walter Rackett.

ON

THURSDAY, 7th November

AND

SATURDAY, 9th November

AT 9.15 P.M.

There will be no private booking or sale of advance tickets, so that it will rest entirely with the public to secure good seats.

For the FIRST NIGHT prices will be as follows:—

Centre Block, Dress Circle \$10.00
Remaining " " \$ 5.00
Stalls " " \$ 5.00
Pit and Gallery " " \$ 2.00

and for the SECOND NIGHT:—

Dress Circle " " \$ 5.00
Stalls " " \$ 4.00
Pit and Gallery " " \$ 2.00

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half prices on Second Night.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

T/T	3/3 3/4
Demand	3/3 15/16
30 d/s	3/4 1/16
60 d/s	3/4 3/16
4 m/s	3/4 5/16
T/T Shanghai	Nom.
T/T Singapore	142 1/2
T/T Japan	143 1/2
T/T India	Nom.
Demand India	Nom.
T/T San Francisco	78 1/4
co & New York	78 1/4
T/T Java	183 1/4
T/T Manila	N m.
T/T France	439
Demand Paris	439 1/4

BUYING.

4 m/s L/O	3/5 1/4
4 m/s D/P	3/5 1/4
6 m/s L/O	3/5 1/4
30 d/s Sydney and Melbourne	3/5 1/4

30 d/s San Francisco	80 1/4
co & New York	Nom.
4 m/s Marks	456 1/4
4 m/s France	456 1/4
6 m/s France	461 1/4
Demand Germany	78 1/4
Demand New York	78 1/4
T/T Bombay	Nom.
Demand Bombay	Nom.
T/T Calcutta	Nom.
Demand Calcutta	Nom.
Demand Manila	153 1/4
Demand Singapore	142 1/2
On Haiphong	1 1/4 1/2 prem.
On Saigon	1 1/4 1/2 prem.
On Bangkok	45 1/4
Sovereigns	5.95 Nom.
Gold leaf per oz	41
Bar Silver, per oz	49 1/4

DISCOUNT PER \$100.
H'kong 50 cts sub.
" 10 "
" 5 "
Canton " 3 1/4 cts.

RANKS

BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 5% per annum.

For 6 Months 4% per annum.

For 12 Months 4% per annum.

LOOK POON SHAN,

Chief Manager.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

Subscribed Capital—France 45,000,000.
Paid up " " 22,500,000.
(1/2 of the Capital, i.e. France 11,000,000, subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic.)

Chairman of the Board of Directors: André Bartholot.
General Manager: A. J. Parnette.

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.
BRANCHES: PEKING, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HONGKONG, YUNNANFOU, HAIPHONG, SINGAPORE.

Lo FRANCE: Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. LONDON: London County & Westminster & Par's Bank, Ltd. LONDON: Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd. NEW YORK: Bank of America & Co.

Correspondents in the chief commercial centres of the world.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold. Terms on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Special facilities for French exchange. M. ROUET DE JOURNEL, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH: Queen's Building, 2, Charter Road. Tel: 2440.

NOTICES.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

From	To	Time	Frequency
4.00 a.m.	to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.	10 min.
8.30	to 10.00	"	"
10.30	to 12.00	"	"
12.30	to 1.00	"	"
1.30	to 2.00	"	"
2.30	to 3.00	"	"
3.30	to 4.00	"	"
4.30	to 5.00	"	"
5.30	to 6.00	"	"
6.30	to 7.00	"	"
7.30	to 8.00	"	"

NIGHT CARS.

5.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m., 10.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.

1.30 p.m. and 12.00 midnight.

SUNDAYS.

From	To	Time	Frequency
4.00 a.m.	to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.	10 min.
8.30	to 10.00	"	"
10.30	to 12.00	"	"
12.30	to 1.00	"	"
1.30	to 2.00	"	"
2.30	to 3.00	"	"
3.30	to 4.00	"	"
4.30	to 5.00	"	"
5.30	to 6.00	"	"
6.30	to 7.00	"	"
7.30	to 8.00	"	"

NIGHT CARS.

5.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m., 10.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

By arrangement at the Company's Office. Alexandra Building, Des Vœux Road.

JOHN D. EUNFREY & SON.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up—\$1,250,000.)

General Manager: GEORGE HOGG.

Chinese Merchants and Individual Chinese Depositors are invited to open accounts with the Company. Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit issued. Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Hongkong Branch, 2, Queen's Road, Central.

GEORGE HOGG, Manager.

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RANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital—\$13,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS: Sterling

\$1,500,000 at 21.

\$15,000,000

Silver—\$19,500,000

Reserve Liability of

Proprietors—\$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Mr. P. H. Schuyler—Chairman.
Mr. J. H. Williams—President.
Mr. A. H. Williams—Vice-President.
Mr. J. H. Williams—Secretary.
Mr. J. H. Williams—Treasurer.
Mr. J. H. Williams—General Manager.

Head Office: Hongkong.

Branches: Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Haiphong, Saigon, Singapore, London, New York, San Francisco, Manila, Cebu, Hongkong.

On Current Accounts at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 18 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 24 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 30 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 36 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 42 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 48 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 54 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 60 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 66 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 72 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 78 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 84 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 90 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 96 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 102 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 108 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 114 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 120 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 126 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 132 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 138 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 144 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 150 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 156 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 162 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 168 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 174 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 180 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 186 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 192 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 198 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 204 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 210 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 216 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 222 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 228 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 234 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 240 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 246 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 252 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 258 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 264 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 270 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 276 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 282 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 288 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 294 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 300 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

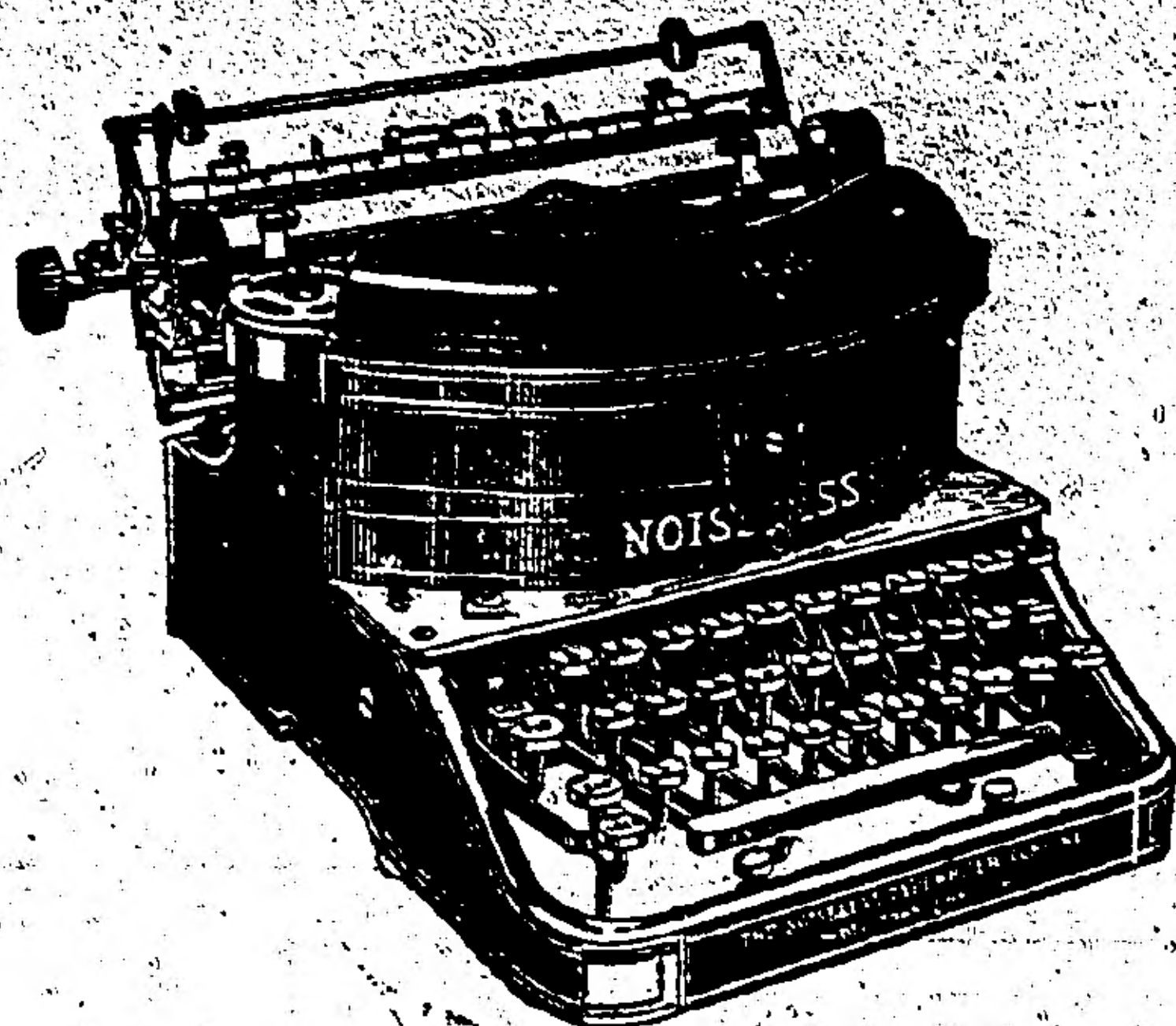
For 306 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 312 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 318 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 324 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

THE "NOISELESS" TYPEWRITER



A TYPEWRITER WITH ALL THE
IMPROVEMENTS OF AN UP-TO-DATE
MACHINE AND IN ADDITION IS
ABSOLUTELY NOISELESS

CONCENTRATION OF THOUGHT IS ESSENTIAL TO SUCCESS IN BUSINESS

We are in a position to save your nerves and ease your business strains by eliminating the most abstracting noise of an up-to-date office.

Up to now every business man or woman has had to work under the handicap of the perpetual din and clatter of the noisy typewriter and it has been necessary to drive the stenographers into the far corners of the office and to waste time in calling them over to take notes. You could not have your typist next to your desk without hearing a continuous interrupting noise.

The Noiseless Typewriter offers a positive solution of this problem. No longer is it necessary to drive stenographers into the far corners of the office. They may be placed where they can be used to the best advantage. Their machines can be operated next to any business man's desk without interfering with the use of the telephone or disturbing conferences. Their work is not interrupted in order that the executive may have momentary peace.

THE "NOISELESS" ACTUALLY WORKS WITHOUT A NOISE

Call or ask us to come and demonstrate this fact to **YOU**. It will be worth your trouble to see this wonderful machine that will do **FIRST CLASS WORK IN ABSOLUTE SILENCE**.

Sole Agents for:
THE NOISELESS TYPEWRITER CO.,
THORESEN & CO.,
No. 3, Queen's Building. Telephone 450.

This is the Tin

A
Large
Sized
Cigarette



unquestioned
excellence.

"COMMANDER" SUPER-SIZE CIGARETTES ARE
STOCKED BY ALL HIGH CLASS TOBACCONISTS.

ASAHI BEER.



SOLE AGENTS
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha
Telephone 225 & 226

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous	Day	On date	On date
	at 10 a.m.	at 4 p.m.	at 10 p.m.
Barometer	29.99	30.06	29.93
Temperature	77	74	80
Humidity	52	61	63
Wind Direction	E.	E.	E.
Force	4	3	2
Weather			
State	620	620	620
Height of barometer on the day			
Lowest			
H.K. Observatory, Oct. 28, 1918.			
T. S. CLAXTON, Director.			

CONSIGNEES

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From RANGOON PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"NAWAB"

having arrived from the above
ports, Consignees of cargo by
her are hereby informed that
all Goods are being landed at
their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,
whence, and/or from the wharves,
delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd
November, 1918, at 5 P.M. will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and dam-
aged packages are to be left
in the Godown where they
will be examined. Claims against
the steamer must be presented
within 10 days of arrival, other-
wise they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be
effected by us in any case what-
ever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

JARDINE, MATHESON
& CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1918.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The local office of the China Mail S.S.
Co. is in receipt of a telegram from the
San Francisco office advising that the
s.s. "CHINA" sailed from that port on
Monday, October 14th.

The local office of the Pacific Mail
S.S. Co. is in receipt of a telegram in-
formation from the Manila Office to the
effect that the s.s. "COLOMBIA" V.V.
Sailed from San Francisco on October 19,
1918, for this port, via Honolulu, Yoko-
hama, Kobe, Shanghai and Man'g.

Printed and Published for the
Proprietor by George William
Cade Burnett at 11, Lee House
Street, in the City of Victoria
Hongkong.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS

KOWLOON

(Near New Post Office)

TO-NIGHT. at 9 P.M. TO-NIGHT.

OUR FIRST GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
NEW ARTISTES. NEW ACTS.
A PROGRAMME BETTER THAN THE FIRST.
DON'T MISS IT.

Next MATINEE Wednesday, October 30th
Doors Open 3 p.m. Commence 4 p.m.

When Children will be admitted at half price to all parts of the Circus.

See our Beautiful Arab Stallions & Performing Ponies
Our Manager consists of

ELEPHANTS, LIONS, TIGERS, BEARS, LEOPARDS, HYENAS, EMU, ZEBRA,
WALLABY, BABOONS, MONKEYS, DOGS, ETC.

POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION
FULL BOX SIX SEATS \$15.00 SECOND CHAIRS ... \$1.50
SINGLE SEATS, BOX ... 3.00 STALLS ... 1.00
FIRST CHAIRS ... 2.00 GALLERY ... 50 cts.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform. Half Price to the \$1 and \$1.50 seats.

Booking at ROBINSON PIANO CO., Daily.
W. Harmston C. M. Bruce. R. Alton & W. Symons.
Proprietor Bard Master. Agents.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

October 28th, 29th and 30th.

9.15 P.M. PERFORMANCE.

WILLIAM COURTENAY

in

"THE ROMANTIC JOURNEY"

HAROLD LLOYD

in

"RAINBOW ISLAND."

"LES ALDO-PINI"